

Public Opinion
Alarmed About
Civil Liberty

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and moderately cold; fresh northwesterly winds, diminishing Tuesday.
Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold.

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RED ARMY CLOSES RING ON VIBORG; OCCUPIES NORTH, EAST PART OF CITY

An Editorial

Fighting the Enemies of Peace

IF PEACE is a hope to the people, it is a nightmare to the imperialist forces at London and Washington.

That is why there is such feverish activity in the imperialist capitals today.

The military victories of the Red Army help to widen the possibilities for world peace. Its achievements have given increased reality to the aspirations of decent mankind for a halt to the spread of imperialist war. The diplomatic efforts of the Soviet Union strike blows for peace.

But in London—and in Washington—the scheme is for war and for still more war. The scheme is to block peace, to involve still more millions in the holocaust. That is the present grave danger to the people's desire for peace; that is the real menace to the Soviet Union's efforts to restrict the imperialist conflict and to bring it to a speedy end.

For the American people, the schemes of the imperialists are a matter of the deepest concern. The American people are strongly determined not to be engulfed in the volcano of death and destruction. They have high stakes in the winning of peace. They have an obligation to raise their voices high against the war maneuverings of the Roosevelt Administration.

The New York Times correspondent in London cabled yesterday:

"While peace apparently was the topic of much diplomatic conversation in Moscow, Berlin, Rome and Stockholm, London was buzzing with rumors, not of peace, but of war—on a much wider front and perhaps war with Russia." (March 11.)

Could it be stated any more plainly?

This is the exact meaning of Chamberlain's statement yesterday to the House of Commons when he spoke of Britain's "offer of aid" to Finland. It is the blunt expression of the war conspiracy which Chamberlain before the House cloaked in diplomatic terms.

The "idealistic" war for "democracy and small nations" stands forth as a criminal plan to save the British Empire's colonial loot by lighting the fires of world war.

The cracking of the Mannerheim Line by the Red Army opens up the perspective of peace in Finland; it destroyed the base of plotted aggressions.

And so from London and Washington come the desperate attempts to kill the efforts for peace, to foment war. The Roosevelt war "loans," rushed through with wild haste, to Sweden, Norway and Finland, are pressure to forestall peace in Scandinavia and Finland. The Sumner Welles mission is an effort to smother whatever efforts for peace are arising in the situation. Welles is selling more war to Europe, bargaining for war trade, bolstering the war-makers in the neutral countries.

The Allied powers see in the spread of war to the neutral Scandinavian countries a weapon in their fight against their imperialist rival, Germany.

By dragging everybody in, they hope to transform their greedy, inner squabble into a universal war against the Soviet Union. What conceivable benefit can mankind derive from the continuation of the imperialist war? The plan for a universal anti-Soviet war is fraught with horror to all decent mankind.

Are the American people in favor of this policy? They most certainly are not. The Gallup Poll reported on Sunday that fully 58 per cent of those with opinions want the British-German war to stop right now.

The American people correctly see in the spread of the British-German war a menace to America's safety and peace.

Just see, from the United Press cable last night, what the situation is in Europe as the peace forces struggle to limit the war:

(Continued on Page 6)

Civic Organizations Back TWU on Unification

Conference Representing Million and One-Half New Yorkers Demands LaGuardia Guarantee Collective Bargaining Rights

A tremendous bloc of public sentiment was swung behind the demands of the Transport Workers Union in its fight for union rights under transit unification yesterday when the Greater New York Emergency Conference of Inalienable Rights called on Mayor LaGuardia to recognize the union as the collective bargaining agent of transit men after the city becomes the owner of the I.R.T. and B.M.T. lines.

The conference—representing more than 350 neighborhood, civic, educational, youth, labor and religious organizations with a joint membership of more than a million and a

(Continued on page 4)

Unemployed To Picket Today at Bureaus

'EndUnemploymentDay' Proclaimed by Mayor of Baltimore

Thousands of unemployed will picket relief bureaus today after a series of 75 Workers Alliance meetings last night over the city which were attended by at least 10,000 people.

At last night meetings Alliance leaders centered their fire on Mayor LaGuardia in regard to relief standards in New York.

The Mayor, it was pointed out, has refused to see Alliance dele-

POLICE EJECT CHICAGO SIT-DOWN

CHICAGO, March 11 (UP).—Police tonight ejected 57 relief applicants from the central office of the Chicago Relief Administration where they had staged a brief "sit-down" to press their claim for relief.

The 57 offered no resistance. There were no arrests.

gations who wished to present the case of the city's unemployed before him for nearly two years.

Common action was taken at all the meetings on three points. First, endorsement of the Marcantonio American Standards of Work, relief and unemployment assistance, support of the Boocill bill in the state legislature calling for a minimum of \$10 per week for the unemployed, and a demand that the New York City food budget be increased by at least 25 per cent immediately.

APPEAL TO UNIONS

In addition to the mass picketing today, which was decided on at the meetings, it was decided also to bring the attention of the Trade Union Conference which meets on Saturday to the relief situation. Preparations were also made at the meetings for the March 23 mobil-

(Continued on page 4)

Dublin Labor Weighs General Strike Action

Quill Sends Greetings to Striking Municipal Workers

DUBLIN, March 11.—Possibility of a general strike in this city is imminent unless the government accedes to the demands of the 2,000 striking municipal workers for an increase of eight shillings (less than \$3) a week.

The Trades Union Council, representing 70,000 of the capital's organized workers, has been weighing a general walkout unless the city workers are granted their increases. Sean MacEntee, Minister of Industry and Commerce, threatened to use the forces of the government to break the strike and replace the workers, who include the fire brigade, with scabs.

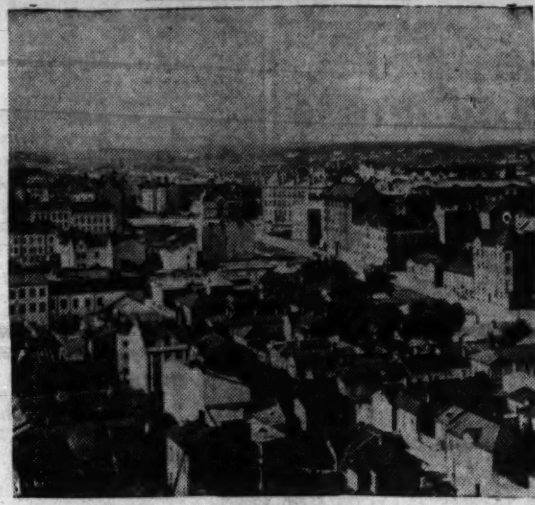
QUILL SENDS GREETINGS

Meanwhile at a tremendously enthusiastic meeting at the Mansion House cabled greetings from Michael J. Quill, International President

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MIKE GOLD IS BACK

Turn to page 7 for his popular column — "Change the World." Mike Gold returns today after a long absence due to illness.



GENERAL VIEW OF VIBORG—Red Army troops yesterday occupied the Eastern and Northern sections of the city and completed encirclement of the city.

Norris Renews Protest to Jackson on FBI Terror

Letter Registers Third Protest on 'Hoodlum' Conducts in FBI Arrests, Follows Investigation by Senator

By Adam Lavin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska today rejected Attorney General Robert Jackson's attempt to white-wash the recent Detroit raids conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Norris declared that Jackson had exonerated F.B.I. chief

Conviction of Negro by Third Degree Upset

High Court Sets Aside Alabama Sentence—Bruckner Loses

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—The Supreme Court today reversed its disapproval of use of forced confessions as a basis for convictions and set aside a death sentence ordered for Dave Canty, Montgomery, Ala., Negro.

Canty, whose conviction was sustained by the Alabama Supreme Court, charged, in appealing to the high tribunal, that the confession on which his prosecution largely was based, was extracted by third degree methods.

The Supreme Court did not hand down a formal opinion, merely noting that it was reversing the conviction on the basis of its decision last month in a case involving four Florida Negroes. In that case, Justice Hugo L. Black, speaking for a unanimous court, excoriated use of the third degree and reaffirmed the tribunal's posi-

(Continued on Page 2)

Pope Sees Ribbentrop to Bolster Axis

Confers with Mussolini and King in Rome Visit

ROME, March 11 (UP).—Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, conferred with Pope Pius XII and Premier Benito Mussolini today in an effort to improve Germany's relations with the Catholic Church and to strengthen the creaking Rome-Berlin axis.

It was understood the Pope was severe with the Nazi minister and generally was believed their conversation did not appreciably ameliorate relations between the Reich and the Vatican.

An official communique issued after Ribbentrop's talk with Il Duce definitely reaffirmed the Italo-German military alliance. But there was not the slightest indication that Italy even is considering abandoning her cherished non-belligerent status.

Ribbentrop entrained for Berlin at 9:35 P. M. escorted to the station

(Continued on Page 6)

Allies Ready to Send Mannerheim More Aid --- Chamberlain

Hedges When Asked by Laborite If This Isn't 'War with Russia'; Plan to Extend War to Scandinavia

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told Parliament today the Allies had informed [White Guard] Finland they were prepared to proceed immediately to their aid with all their available resources.

He added in a clarifying statement issued at his office that no appeal for further aid had been received from Helsinki.

Chamberlain said aid would be sent "in response to an appeal from Finland" but that no such appeal has come.

It was believed that Chamberlain made his announcement to safeguard the prestige of the Allied governments in the matter of aiding Helsinki, both with their own peoples and with foreign nations. By announcing British and French readiness to act Chamberlain apparently is trying to forestall possible accusations that the Allies again failed to give promised aid.

READY TO RUSH AID

It was said reliably tonight that preparations have been completed to rush full assistance to Finland should an appeal be made. Military preparations of the Allies in case the Russo-Finnish war continues

(Continued on Page 2)

British Arrest 3 Indian Textile Strike Leaders

BOMBAY, March 11 (UP).—Three labor leaders involved in the week-old general strike in the textile industry were arrested today for distributing "Communist" and anti-war propaganda.

Meanwhile it was reported that the government was working to intervene in the strike and force what it called a compromise. This "compromise" consisted in an effort to induce manufacturers to promise a war bonus "if profits increase as a result of the war."

The strike, involving more than 160,000 workers, remained 100 per cent solid. All textile mills in the areas were shut tight.

Welles Tells Allies of U. S. Own Interests

Anglo-French Economic Tie Concern Here, He Says

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Sumner Welles, President Roosevelt's envoy, cautioned British leaders today that war measures such as interference with United States mails and shipping were having an adverse effect on American sympathy for the Allies, it was understood reliably.

He added that the United States was interested vitally in clarification of the situation.

He also informed Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax that Washington was interested vitally in the conditions of eventual peace, particularly economic conditions, and that America is counting on protection of her widespread interests. He delivered a similar message to French leaders last week.

On the latter point, it was believed Welles conveyed Washington's apprehension regarding the

(Continued on Page 2)

Continues Drive North Of Lake Ladoga

Takes Towns on Rail Line; 5 Planes Shot Down

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 12 (Tuesday).—The Red Army yesterday completed the encirclement of Viborg, Finland's second largest city and strategic center of communications for the whole southeastern section of the country.

The communique said the Red Army, operating from positions won on the western shore of the Bay of Viborg and from positions to the east of the city, closed its ring of steel about the city and occupied its northern and eastern sections. The southern section of the city has been held by the Red Army for a week.

The communique said: "Headquarters, Lenin-grad Military Area: March 11. Soviet troops closed the ring around Viborg (Viipuri) and occupied its eastern and northern parts. "On the western shore of Viborg Bay Soviet troops were successfully advancing."

"There were clashes of infantry troops in the area of the Lojmola station on the railway between Suojarvi and Serdobol (Sortavala). (North of Lake Ladoga.)

"Soviet aviation acted against the enemy's military objectives and brought down five enemy airplanes."

The action followed another day of intense activity on both the Viborg and the Lake Ladoga fronts. The island of Varpessaari in Viborg was captured and the island of Vupratsu in the northern corner of Lake Ladoga. Intense fighting was reported in the Sortavala area, north of Lake Ladoga.

Iran in Trade Treaty with Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 11.—Negotiations were completed yesterday and a treaty of trade and navigation between the Soviet Union and Iran was initiated by representatives of both parties, it was announced here today.

The treaty was initiated for the Soviet Union by Peoples Commissar for Foreign Trade Mikoyan and Soviet Trade Representative Alekseyev, and by Ambassador Saed and Trade Delegate Saiah on behalf of the Iran Government.

The treaty will be signed in Teheran, capital of Iran, in the near future, the announcement said.

Serially in the Daily Worker Dalton Trumbo's 'Johnny Got His Gun'

Beginning this Sunday, March 17, and continuing in the Daily Worker readers of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker will be able to read Dalton Trumbo's indictment of imperialist war in the current best-seller—"Johnny Got His Gun."

The Daily Worker and Sunday Worker will present this important book of 1940 IN FULL in daily installments by special arrangement with the author and the publisher, J. B. Lippincott Company.

"Johnny Got His Gun" was given the National Award offered by the Booksellers of America FOR THE MOST ORIGINAL NOVEL OF THE YEAR. Last Saturday night, James

Cagney acted in Arch Oboler's radio dramatization of the book over Station WEAF.

Dalton Trumbo is a young Hollywood writer, former editor of the Hollywood Spectator, and author of "Eclipse," "Washington Jitters" (which was adapted for the stage by the Theatre Guild), and many popular motion pictures. He is a member of the Screen Writers Guild.

BEGINS IN THE SUNDAY WORKER ON MARCH 17

TRAINMEN URGE LABOR TO SUPPORT PEACE MOBILIZATION

Milwaukee Local Joins 'Yanks Are Not Coming' Declaration; Declares M-Day Plan Is Project of Wall St. Warmakers

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—In a resolution condemning the "destructive slaughter" of the present war the W. A. Gardner Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen called for a trade union "peace mobilization day" to declare that "The Yanks Are Not Coming."

The resolution points to the facts that the Wall Street financiers and the industrialists are swelling their profits through the war and through their war-mongering spokesmen in Congress are attempting to drag the United States into the conflict.

The M-Day plan is being prepared by the War Resources Administration, the resolution states to serve the economic royalists, National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce in "shackling the American people to their war schemes and anti-labor program."

Meanwhile, it declares, there are 11,000,000 jobless who are being deprived of their rightful living and being promised employment through the United States capturing trade through war efforts.

Copies of the resolution were forwarded to the President, Wisconsin Congressmen and A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood. "The American people suffered the penalties from the first world war—through false prosperity, war and greed, when millions of American workers and their labor organizations were being solicited for contributions for the needy of Europe, and we again face the choice of profits or peace, therefore, be it

Resolved: That W. A. Gardner Lodge No. 191 go on record opposing America's involvement in the European conflict.

Resolved: We serve notice on Wall Street financiers and industrialists that we take great toll in human life, and bring on untold suffering to the common people, while, in the past, it has made huge profits for war profiteers, and that we do not want any part of their war schemes, and will not become a partner of theirs to underwrite their loans and credits to foreign interests with the blood of our people.

Resolved: That the U. S. Administration guarantee it will immediately turn its attention to solve the problem of unemployment, by placing back into industry workers who demand to be placed in useful and constructive occupation.

Resolved: America wants Peace, Jobs and Security, higher unemployment insurance benefits, decent relief standards, extension of WPA, an adequate national housing and health program. Labor wants legislation to curb war-profiteering, and insists there be no black-out of Social and Labor Legislation in the 1940 Congress.

Resolved: We call on all railroad labor organizations to participate with all peace-loving people to help bring about a mobilization day: "For Peace—Not War."

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Colo. Young Democrats Hit Finnish Loans

Denounce Administration War Moves — Demand Aid to U.S. Needy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOULDER, Colo., March 11.—Calling on President Roosevelt to see to it that "the New Deal is re-established and that we proceed with the solution of our own problems" the Young Democratic League of Colorado University has issued a bitter statement against involvement of the United States in the war through "aid to Finland."

"We are the people who live in the world's richest country, but we see the youth and old age, farmer and laborer alike ill-fed, ill-housed or at least unremotely haunted by the fear of unemployment, sickness, starvation, and homelessness. Haunted most of all by the fear of war," says the letter.

The letter calls on Roosevelt to oppose loans to any belligerent power, keep American diplomats from deals with European powers and reestablish neutrality in thought and action.

"If the case of Ethiopia, Spain, and the rest are not sufficient proof of a British and French conspiracy against the freedom and peace and happiness of the people of the world," says the letter in part. "Let the doubter look over the censorship in Britain and France—even in Canada and Bermuda—let them survey the Allied military conscription; above all, let them take one glance at free, democratic, peaceful and prosperous Africa, Syria, Palestine, and India especially: a quarter of the world's population looted, enslaved, and utterly entangled in civil war."

"Western Civilization" is so clearly not at stake in this conflict, the war is so transparently a repetition of the last one, that ordinarily no amount of allied propaganda could come near to drawing us into it. Fortunately for the propagandists, however, they found a way of letting us in by the back door: Finland.

"Under the leadership of Herbert Hoover and other men not previously conspicuous for their humanitarian interest in even the ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed third of our own nation, a committee was formed for the purpose of collecting money for purposes of humanitarian relief in Finland."

"Worse still, the Congress of the United States, oblivious to the cries of our own people. 'We need it here at home,' set the stage of our own government's acquiring a stake in the military success of Finland."

"Johnny Got His Gun" is an exciting, often brilliant, intensely provocative novel," says Morton Grant in the New Masses. It begins serially in the Daily and Sunday Worker on Sunday, March 17th.

The court today also denied the petition of William P. Burckner and William J. Gillespie for a review of their conviction on mail fraud charges in connection with an alleged scheme to defraud holders of Philippine Railway Company bonds.

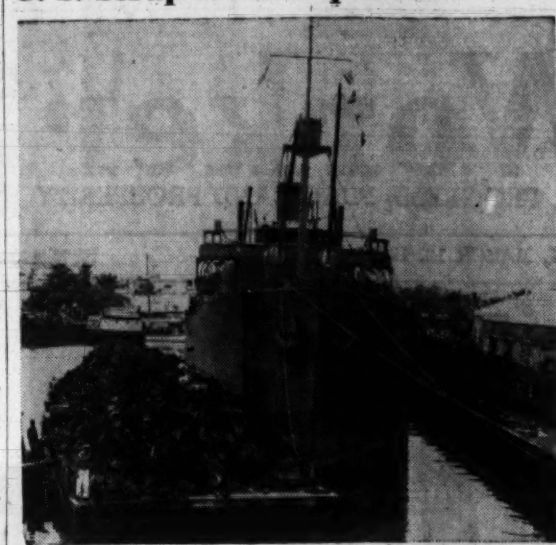
Burckner was sentenced to two years imprisonment and fined \$2,500, and Gillespie to 18 months and fined \$2,500 after a sensational trial in which the government called witnesses who told of night club parties and airplane trips from New York to Washington for show girls.

In other actions, the court: Agreed to review a lower court decision holding invalid the Texas Railroad Commission's method of prorating oil production in East Texas, in a suit brought by the Rowan and Nichols Oil Co.

Affirmed, with slight modification, a National Labor Relations Board order against the American Manufacturing Co. of Brooklyn. The court, without formal opinion, said the decision was based on a ruling delivered last week, invalidating contracts signed by individual employees, in a case involving the National Licorice Co. except insofar as rights might have accrued to the employees from them.

Refused to review a New Jersey high court decision holding unconstitutional an Edgewater N. J. ordinance prohibiting distribution of pamphlets in public places in the borough.

U. S. Scrap for Europe's War



The armed British freighter Harberton takes on a load of scrap iron at Miami, Fla., before running the gauntlet of submarines and magnetic mines to England. If the Harberton gets through, the scrap will be converted into armaments.

Chinese Puppet Gov't Meeting Fails To Materialize

Serious Internal Dissension Seen as Traitors Again Are Unable to Form Government—Wang Ching-Wei Goes to Nanking Under Guard

CHUNGKING, China, March 11.—Internal dissensions and bickering between the traitors selected by the Japanese invaders to staff the puppet "government" of Wang Ching-Wei have caused serious hitches in Tokyo's plan to set up the puppet regime, it was revealed here today.

This was learned when it became known that a meeting of the "executive committee" of the so-called "orthodox Kuomintang," the organization of the Wang Ching-Wei traitors, called for March 6, failed to materialize and had been postponed until some time in April.

Postponement of the meeting came after the announcement of the mysterious death of General Wu Pei Fu. The Japanese generals, headed by General Killa, are endeavoring to put forward the old North China warlord, Tsi Sze Yuan as the successor to Wang Ching-Wei as head of the puppet government at Peiking. Wang Ching-Wei was never quite trusted by the Japanese.

However, some Japanese militarists oppose the old warlord. Ill-feeling between Wang Ching-Wei and Wang Kemin is another factor complicating the plans of the Japanese. The United Press reported from Shanghai last night that a Japanese escort of five Japanese warships was taking Wang Ching-Wei to Nanking. The United Press said "every precaution was taken" to protect the Chinese traitor, adding that he was surrounded by a heavy guard and kept below decks.

Hull Says He Has Not Heard from Envoy at Moscow

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that United States Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt had been in contact with Finnish officials and, presumably, Finnish negotiators in Moscow, but denied he was engaged in mediation or peace negotiations.

Hull said he had no information regarding reports that the Soviet and Finnish negotiators were actually meeting at the American Embassy in Moscow. He said he was not even sure that Steinhardt had talked with the Finnish negotiators. But he presumed that ordinary courtesy visits such as occur on occasions such as this would have enabled Steinhardt to talk with the Finns.

BROWDER CONTINUES RUTHENBERG'S PEACE FIGHT

By Carl Reeve
(Communist Candidate for United States Senate from Pennsylvania)

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—On this thirtieth anniversary of the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, first secretary of the Communist Party, we cherish the great contributions Ruthenberg made to the struggle to keep America at peace. Ruthenberg, who died on March 2, 1917, was leader of the Socialist Party of Ohio before the formation of the Communist Party in 1919. Together with Eugene V. Debs, Bill Haywood, Earl Browder, and other fighters for peace, Ruthenberg was imprisoned in 1917 because of his demand that America be kept out of the first imperialist world war. But although these working class leaders were put behind bars, the truth of their utterances shines forth today. Who today believes that the first world war was a struggle "to end all war" or that it was to "make the world safe for democracy?" Today, the people can see that the first world war benefited no one but the profiteers.

But in that period, Ruthenberg and the other working class leaders were jailed for "espionage" and called "foreign agents." The Bill of Rights was torn up by Woodrow Wilson in order to carry out the desires of J. P. Morgan and Company to horn in on the war profits and to win more world markets.

Ruthenberg was imprisoned in the workhouse at Canton, Ohio in 1917, and the Socialist Party decided to hold its State convention there. Eugene Debs, on the way to the convention, stopped off and visited Ruthenberg. He spoke at the convention on Sunday afternoon, June 16, 1918, at Nimsilla Park, Canton. For delivering this speech in defense of Ruthenberg and of civil liberties, and against the imperialist war, Debs was arrested and sentenced to ten years in prison. He served three years in jail and was released, at the age of 66, broken in health. He died in 1926, less than a year before Ruthenberg's death.

Debs, in his Canton speech, said of Ruthenberg, "I have just returned from a visit over yonder (pointing to the workhouse) where three of our most loyal comrades are paying the penalty for their devotion to the cause of the working class; one of these three was Ruthen-

Approve 1-Year Plan to Rebuild Byelo-Russia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 11.—In order to speedily repair the damage done to the liberated areas of the former Polish state under the years of the misrule of the Polish overlords, the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Byelo-Russian Soviet Republic and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Byelo-Russia has approved a one-year plan designed to increase industrial output alone by 70 per cent.

The plan is designed to lift the economy and cultural level in these regions to an unprecedented heights.

The volume of industrial output, exclusive of that of industrial co-operatives, is planned at 389,000,000 rubles (approximately \$70,000,000), or an increase of 70 per cent above 1939.

The textile mills of the Byelostok region alone will manufacture 114,000,000 rubles worth of goods. Last year the factories of western Byelo-Russia manufactured 122,000 cases of matches, whereas this year the figure will be 400,000 cases.

This year's plan provides for the excavation of 138,000 tons of peat and preparation of peat bogs for excavation in the future which will yield 1,200,000 tons of peat annually.

At the same time the Soviet Government is rendering great assistance to peasants of the liberated areas. One hundred machine tractor stations are being organized. Tractors, sowing machines and other farm machinery will put an end to the back-breaking farm labor which was the farmers' heritage under landlord-dominated Polish rule.

More than 98,000,000 rubles have been allocated to restore industrial enterprises and to extend their productivity and to improve labor conditions, for education, health, protection and for the development of art and culture. Of this sum, 10,000,000 rubles are allocated to the textile industry, 5,000,000 to be used for the construction of a spinning mill in Byelostok. The city will receive 12 new schools and three motion picture houses.

Men Angered at Treatment in Training Camp—Strike After Leaves Were Cancelled Gets Demands Granted

ST. THOMAS, Ont., March 11 (UP).—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn's charges of unrest and dissatisfaction at the Royal Canadian Air Force training camp here were backed up today by testimony at a special inquiry.

A member and a former member of the RCAF testified that 150 men, angered by training procedure, went on strike at the camp when their leaves were cancelled.

Hepburn, Ontario provincial Premier, ordered the inquiry after the Federal Defense Department denied his charges that 150 men demonstrated against conditions at the camp on Feb. 10. The department had also described as "sheer fabrication" a charge of dissatisfaction between British and Canadian naval officers.

"During the two months I have been at the camp I have received no training as an air mechanic, for which I enlisted," said John A. Telford of Montreal, a member of the RCAF.

"All I have done is wash floors. Two hours after the walkout I was told at the camp that leaves had been granted."

Edward Dodd of London, Ont., said he had been discharged from the camp because of ill health on Feb. 6, but that officers had told him of the demonstration. Camp officers told the men after the walkout that "everything would be all right" if they returned, Dodd said.

Hepburn had charged that a "violent demonstration" occurred at the camp in protest against "having nothing to do but polish door-knobs and floors." Authorities needed three days, he said, to "round them all up" and then promised the men blanket leaves to "cover up" the demonstration.

men was in reply to a question by Major Clement Attlee, leader of the Labor Party opposition.

"The House will be aware that both the French and British governments have sent and are continuing to send material assistance to Finland," Chamberlain said.

"This has been of considerable value to the Finnish forces. As His Majesty's government and the French government have already informed the Finnish government, they are prepared in response to an appeal from them (the Finns) for further aid to proceed immediately jointly to help Finland, using all the available resources at their disposal."

A little while later this statement was issued at No. 10 Downing St.: "As there appears to be a misunderstanding about the reply given by the Prime Minister to a private notice question addressed to him by Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons today on the subject of Allied aid for Finland, the Prime Minister desires to make clear that no appeal for further aid has yet been received from the Finnish government."

Attlee also asked Chamberlain whether he could "give the House any information regarding the question of any settlement of this (Russo-Finnish) dispute."

"I am afraid I have no information which is sufficiently reliable to give the House on that subject at the present moment," Chamberlain replied.

Welles' program today included two conferences: with Halifax, one with Chamberlain, and with King George and Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace and the purchase of six suits of clothes from a Hanover St. tailor.

Welles' program today also saw King Victor Emmanuel, Ciano and Ambassador Cardinal Maglione, Papal secretary of state, thus interviewing in a single day both temporal and church rulers.

It was understood the Pope called Ribbentrop's attention to the five-point peace program outlined in the Pontiff's Christmas Eve speech to the Cardinals whereupon Ribbentrop replied that Nazism saved not only Germany but Catholicism from the "dangers of Bolshevism."

He was understood to have assured the Pope that German collaboration with Russia was only economic and in no wise ideological and to have blamed England for forcing Germany into the accord with Russia.

The official communique issued after Ribbentrop's interview today with Mussolini said they had a cordial conversation lasting an hour and a half.

Its object, the communique said, was to "survey the international situation," adding that it was "conducted in the spirit and the framework of the pact of alliance and other accords existing between the two countries."

Mention of "other accords" was believed to include recent economic agreements, most important in view of the Allied blockade of Germany.

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Mention of "other accords" was believed to include recent economic agreements, most important in view of the Allied blockade of Germany.

Probe Reveals Unrest In Canadian Air Force

Men Angered at Treatment in Training Camp—Strike After Leaves Were Cancelled Gets Demands Granted

ST. THOMAS, Ont., March 11 (UP).—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn's charges of unrest and dissatisfaction at the Royal Canadian Air Force training camp here were backed up today by testimony at a special inquiry.

A member and a former member of the RCAF testified that 150 men, angered by training procedure, went on strike at the camp when their leaves were cancelled.

Hepburn, Ontario provincial Premier, ordered the inquiry after the Federal Defense Department denied his charges that 150 men demonstrated against conditions at the camp on Feb. 10. The department had also described as "sheer fabrication" a charge of dissatisfaction between British and Canadian naval officers.

"During the two months I have been at the camp I have received no training as an air mechanic, for which I enlisted," said John A. Telford of Montreal, a member of the RCAF.

"All I have done is wash floors. Two hours after the walkout I was told at the camp that leaves had been granted."

Edward Dodd of London, Ont., said he had been discharged from the camp because of ill health on Feb. 6, but that officers had told him of the demonstration. Camp officers told the men after the walkout that "everything would be all right" if they returned, Dodd said.

Hepburn had charged that a "violent demonstration" occurred at the camp in protest against "having nothing to do but polish door-knobs and floors." Authorities needed three days, he said, to "round them all up" and then promised the men blanket leaves to "cover up" the demonstration.

men was in reply to a question by Major Clement Attlee, leader of the Labor Party opposition.

"The House will be aware that both the French and British governments have sent and are continuing to send material assistance to Finland," Chamberlain said.

"This has been of considerable value to the Finnish forces. As His Majesty's government and the French government have already informed the Finnish government, they are prepared in response to an appeal from them (the Finns) for further aid to proceed immediately jointly to help Finland, using all the available resources at their disposal."

A little while later this statement was issued at No. 10 Downing St.: "As there appears to be a misunderstanding about the reply given by the Prime Minister to a private notice question addressed to him by Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons today on the subject of Allied aid for Finland, the Prime Minister desires to make clear that no appeal for further aid has yet been received from the Finnish government."

Attlee also asked Chamberlain whether he could "give the House any information regarding the question of any settlement of this (Russo-Finnish) dispute."

"I am afraid I have no information which is sufficiently reliable to give the House on that subject at the present moment," Chamberlain replied.

Welles' program today included two conferences: with Halifax, one with Chamberlain, and with King George and Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace and the purchase of six suits of clothes from a Hanover St. tailor.

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Two Finn Miners From Petsamo Hail Soviet Gains

Describe Brutal Conditions in Company Towns Owned by Morgan's International Nickel Co.

By Art Shields

The Red Army's Arctic advance to Nautsi, 95 southwest of Petsamo, was hailed with joy yesterday by two former Petsamo miners I met in Finnish Harlem yesterday. They used to work in the International Nickel Co.'s company town near Petsamo till some 18 months ago.

They got other good news yesterday too. Letters from Finland said that the re-



Map shows location of Petsamo on northern tip of Finland.

Bank of U. S. Depositors Ask Albany Hearing

Resolution Charges State Official with Wasting Funds

More than two hundred depositors of the Bank of the United States, which closed its doors on Dec. 10, 1930, at an overflow meeting Sunday demanded in a resolution that Gov. Lehman grant them an open hearing on March 26 to present evidence charging irregularities connected with the bank's liquidation.

The resolution charges that the Superintendent of Banks squandered \$20,723,132.39 in disbursing cash to the bank's depositors. The resolution cites further an alleged mismanagement of another \$8,000,000 in the period from June, 1932, to June, 1934.

The meeting also protested Lehman's failure to reply to a previous request for a hearing. They were addressed by Assemblymen Oscar Garcia-Rivera (ALP) and Joseph Boccia (Rep.-ALP). Assemblyman Boccia has introduced a resolution in the Assembly to investigate the liquidation of the Bank of the United States.

City College Students Fight Plan for Fees

Reorganization Perils Free Tuition for Thousands

A wide petition campaign is sweeping the evening session of City College in protest against the Board of Higher Education reorganization plan.

The plan, which was first put before the student body at a meeting on March 4, calls for dividing the students into four categories, only one of which will be exempt from fees. The groups include (a) fully matriculated students who will pay no additional fees, (b) non-matriculated students whose fees may be raised from the present \$2.50 per credit, and (c) and (d) which will be a vocational group whose fees are planned to maintain the students in group.

Leaders at a protest meeting held the night of March 4, pointed out the reactionary nature of these proposals and showed that in reality they mean cutting off about one-half of the present student body from a chance for a college education. They pointed out that the vocational category would not give any degree.

PLAN ANTI-UNION

Members of the Teachers Union condemned the plan, inasmuch as it planned for payment of instructors on an hourly basis, that is, on the basis of the number of classes taught. They declared that this could be very easily used to discriminate against union teachers.

Speakers at the protest meeting held last week pointed to the increased war appropriations and contrasted them sharply with the proposed cuts in educational appropriations. Resolutions passed at the meeting called upon the students of the evening session, many of whom work in the daytime, to involve their trade unions in the fight against these proposals. It was also decided to initiate a telegram campaign to the Board of Higher Education to protest the plan.

Civil War Vet Dies

ELBRIDGE, N. Y., March 11 (UP).—Alfred E. Stacey, 94, former national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, died of pneumonia in his home here yesterday.

Victim of Georgia Terrorists



Victim of one of the most brutal murders by hooded night riders in Georgia history, the body of Ike Gaston, 36, of East Point, is pictured in the Atlanta morgue. An officer holds the head-studded leather whip with which Gaston was beaten to death. The body, a mass of cuts and bruises, was found near Ben Hill in South Atlanta.

[Photophone]

Lasser Flays Both Big Parties for Relief Crisis

Jobless Weary of 'Tweedledum and Tweedledum' Promises of Jobs, Declares Alliance Leader; Promises Real Work Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 11.—Approaching the eve of the 1940 elections, with unemployment still the major national issue confronting the country, the Workers Alliance will no longer be content with promises of jobs from the "tweedledum" and "tweedledum" parties, declared David Lasser, national president of the Workers Alliance, in an address made last night to leaders of the Cook County organization, meeting to mature plans for the National "End Unemployment" Day rally on March 23.

"We of the Workers Alliance are about to take a new road in this most important period in the history of the unemployed of our country," said Lasser.

"We are no longer going to confine our fight to the miserable relief standard of \$25 a month and to the \$57 a month WPA job. The new purpose of the Workers Alliance is to find a program to end unemployment."

"We know that every American family could have an income of at least \$125 month if our national resources and productive capacities were used intelligently. And we feel that our program, to be announced nationally on March 23, can solve the problem of unemployment and aid in lessening the tremendous spread between the incomes of the poor and rich."

"The representatives of both political parties are again promising us jobs. But we want more than promises. We want jobs. And around our new program to win jobs we can rally the support of all genuine progressives, farmers, shopkeepers and small merchants," Lasser concluded.

Goodyear Plant In South Ordered To Halt Violence

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today directed the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Gadsden, Ala., to restrain alleged anti-union "flying squadrons" and provide its employees with reasonable protection from assaults and threats directed at discouraging employee membership in unions.

The board ordered the company to withdraw recognition and disestablish the Etowah Rubber Workers' Organization as a collective bargaining agent and order immediate reinstatement with back pay to 13 employees allegedly discharged for union activities and give wage adjustments to 17 other employees.

In issuing the order the NLRB cited the history of the bitter labor dispute which began in 1933 when the United Rubber Workers (UAW) started an attempt to organize the Goodyear employees.

Gadsden, dominated by the huge rubber plant and a branch of Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Corp., has long been the scene of anti-labor violence. Gangs of rubber company and steel company hoodlums have beaten numerous workers.

During the 1933 disorders, Sherman Dairymore, now president of the Rubber Workers' Union, was brutally beaten.

The child died at noon of a straphylococcus infection. Her physician, Dr. Stephen E. Pierri, had administered the serum, known as sulfamerithyldiazol, a few hours before.

Corning, N. Y., March 11 (UP).—Thirteen-year-old Betty Jeanne Grover died today of a rare infection despite the aid of a newly-developed serum rushed from Boston by airplane and state police patrols.

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Texas CP Blames War Drive For Arrest of 7 in El Paso

Council to Pick New Member From Brooklyn

Vogel, Kelly Machine Man, Is Slated to Fill Vacancy

A special meeting of the City Council will be held today at 1 P.M. to elect a new councilman from Brooklyn to succeed John Cashmore, named last week as Brooklyn's new Borough President.

The meeting was called at the request of five Democratic councilmen. The Democrats, who make up the Council majority, have agreed to pick Edward Vogel, an attorney and member of the Kings County Kelly machine, to serve the remainder of Cashmore's term.

Vogel was defeated last Fall in the "uncivilized" elections. Under the law, the new councilman must come from the same party and county as that of the councilman whom he succeeds.

The Council will have to act later to choose a vice-chairman, the post occupied by Cashmore. It is conceded by Democratic Party members of the body that Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn Democrat, will be chosen for the post.

Immediately following the 1 o'clock meeting another meeting of the Council will be held to act on bills affecting legislative matters in the Albany Legislature.

Sheriff and Aide Indicted in Big Liquor Conspiracy

Forty-four persons, including a former sheriff and his deputy, a New York state trooper and a game warden, were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of \$1,010,000 in alcohol taxes.

The indictment charged that John E. Cook, Haverstraw, N. Y., former sheriff of Rockland County; Frank Manion, his deputy sheriff; Harold J. Quinn, member of the state police, and Everett Knapp, game warden of Rockland County, had been employed by a huge bootlegging ring which operated in Rockland and Orange counties.

Federal agents raided 17 stills in Rockland county and confiscated evidence linking the men to the illicit whisky ring. It was asserted.

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Didn't Desert Baby, Says Homeless Mother

Saw Story in Papers and Hurried to Police to Clear Her Name; She Didn't Have the Money to Feed Her Son, She Says

A young mother appeared at the West 47th Street police station late Monday night to deny that she had abandoned her baby.

"I put my baby out to board," Mrs. Mary Romaine, 358 West 51st Street, told the police. "I could not raise the money due for its board, so I did not go back again."

Mrs. Romaine, who is 23, learned through the newspapers that she had been charged with abandoning her baby. She left the child, Robert, 19 months old, with Mrs. Jesse Donato, 8663 Bay 16th St., on the first of January, leaving \$16 for his board and promising to return in

two weeks with more money. Mrs. Donato reported to the police that the Romaine baby had been abandoned. A picture of the child was printed in the paper. When Mrs. Romaine saw it, she hurried to the police station to tell her story. She was sent to the Florence Crittenton Home.

Rare Serum Falls To Save Child

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In Memory of
Wolf Meyerson
Died at Belchite, Mar. 10, 1938
MARIKA MEYERSON

The Kings County Young Communist League extends condolences to Bernard Little on the death of his mother.

MEETING TONIGHT

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Fur Workers Protest Police Brutality

Picket Line Smashed, Mayor's Secretary Is Told

Twenty-five members of Locals 70 and 125 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday protested to Mrs. Henry Epstein, Mayor LaGuardia's labor secretary, against action of police last Thursday in breaking up a union picket line and injuring 10 workers.

One by one, ten of the union members, who had been injured in last week's police attack on the picket line at 315 Seventh Ave., told Mrs. Epstein of the police brutality.

John Vafiades, manager of Local 70, and Leon Strauss, manager of Local 125, who headed the delegation to City Hall, said that the Mayor's secretary promised to take up the matter with proper authorities but promised "nothing definite."

The union group asserted that the two locals have been conducting a strike against 21 shops of the Fur Manufacturers Association for 17 weeks. They demand a union contract.

The delegation charged that last Wednesday and Thursday police attacked pickets peacefully patrolling the area in front of the struck shops.

Three women were among those injured in the Thursday attack. The union also charged that police officers gave active aid to strike-breaking.

Police, the union said, acted as escorts for strikebreakers, members of a company union known as the American Federation of Fur Workers. The organization is not affiliated with the A. F. of L. and the workers charge, was set up six weeks ago by fur shop bosses in an effort to break the strike.

Correction

A serious typographical error, due to transposition of two paragraphs, occurred in the article "Wilson, F.D.R.'s Mentor on War Against the Soviet Union" by Agostino Johnson, in the Sunday Worker of March 10.

The paragraphs in question (beginning on the bottom of the second column of the article) should read:

Wilson's ability to mask imperialist aims with highfalutin talk was hard put to it when the Soviet Government, immediately after the workers seized power on November 7, 1917, published the secret treaties — which Wilson knew all about, as the world has learned, despite his effort to keep it quiet. "And nothing in the world," says Ray Stannard Baker, in "Woodrow Wilson and World Settlement," "is so awkward and absurd as a published secret treaty." Wilson did his best to cover himself the following year when he included in his Fourteen Points as the first principle, "Open covenants, openly arrived at" — a principle which Lenin as head of the Soviet Government had been fighting for for more than a year.

There has been a lot of lying along the line of trying to make out that the Soviet Government deserted the Allies when it made peace with Germany. "But," says Earl Browder (The Communist, November, 1938), "the Soviet power did not abandon the Allies; it called for a general peace, to be negotiated on a non-imperialist basis; and in the meantime declared its readiness to maintain the front against German imperialism, until the German people overthrew it from within, provided the Allies would give the necessary help and cooperation and also renounce annexations and indemnities."

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Furriers Protest Police Brutality



Delegation of 25 furriers who appeared at City Hall yesterday to protest the actions of police in smashing a picket line last Thursday during a strike being conducted by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO. In the foreground are Leon Strauss, manager of Local 125, and John Vafiades, manager of Local 70.

Gov't Puts Second Scab Agent on Stand In Fur Union Trial

By George Morris

The frame-up nature of the government's six and one-half year old case against the 25 leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers Union now being tried, broke out in full bloom yesterday in the testimony of Louis Loukas, alias Leo Lukas, an anti-union provocateur and a promoter of a scab organization for Greek employers.

Loukas, a fur contractor, jointly with Charles Salounius, who had testified along similar lines at the opening of the trial, are scabbers in the present strike of the union against 18 Greek fur manufacturers.

Together they came to the U.S. District Attorney some time ago and offered their services as witnesses for the government in event the charge in the 1933 indictment is brought to trial. A third man to be a government witness who has made confessions to acts of violence in the 1932-33 period is Sam Mandelbaum now in Tombs prison on an extortion charge.

It is when these men offered to "cooperate" with the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, apparently to get off lightly, that the government decided to take the old case out of cold storage.

MASS MEETING

The seriousness of the government's aim in its prosecution of the CIO union on a Sherman Act indictment will be brought out tomorrow 5:30 P.M. in a large mass meeting at Manhattan Center called by the fur union with outstanding national CIO leaders as speakers.

Allan S. Haywood, nation director; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; Michael J. Quill, transport union president; Adolph Germer, regional director, and Joseph Curran, Maritime Union president, are among the speakers.

Speakers will bring out, the fur union announced, that it is on the framed testimony of anti-union agents with criminal records, and on pressure of anti-union employers that the case was brought to trial.

Labor Criticizes New Policy of Civil Liberties Union on Rights of Strikers

By Alexander L. Crosby

(By Associated Press)

Signs of an anti-union trend in the policies of the American Civil Liberties Union are causing concern in labor circles. Director Roger N. Baldwin vigorously denies, however, that there has been any shift in the organization's position.

Already the A.C.L.U. has been under fire in the labor press for insisting that Ford Motor Co. and other employers involved in labor board cases should be permitted to tell their employees that they don't like unions.

More significant but less publicized is a statement in "Civil Liberties," a leaflet defining the chief issues in the organization's platform. The latest edition, dated January 1940, includes a new issue under the heading, "Law Enforcement in Strikes."

"The principle of equal civil rights to all elements in the community calls for the protection not only of organized workers but of non-union workers in their right of access to places of employment and to freedom from violence or forcible interference."

AIDS SCABS

This means that the A.C.L.U. demands police protection of scabs and strikebreakers. Its viewpoint is more bluntly worded than that of such a strikebreaking organization as the Detroit Council for Industrial Peace, supported by bigshot manufacturers, which declares in a similar statement of principles: "Every citizen who is able and willing to work should be fully protected by

in advance of even the prosecutor's questions. But the chief part he serves is dragging in names of various defendants in an effort to somehow tie them to his activities.

DEFENSE PROTESTS

Defense attorneys protested sharply against this attempt to bind any of the 25 labor leaders to what is now revealed as mutually agreed upon provocative acts of Mandelbaum, Salounius and Loukas. But Judge William Bondy declared that if a "conspiracy" is established in which these three were involved, any of the 25 defendants may be tied to it.

Indication by Judge Bondy last week that he may deny the prosecutor's contention that strikes in factories engaged in interstate commerce, "restrain trade and commerce," has apparently shifted Henderson's main effort to proving his so-called "conspiracy," and to even tracing it to "Moscow" to help the jurors make up their minds.

The court heard another mistrial motion yesterday when Henderson again dragged a red bogey into the proceedings. This too came in the well-rehearsed testimony of Loukas. His story began when Ben Gold, president of the fur union, called him into his office in 1932.

"Ben Gold just came back from Russia," Loukas volunteered. Despite warning from defense attorneys and admonition from the judge to just answer questions, Loukas soon followed with the "information" that Gold asked him if he was "still a sympathizer" and if he still has "that revolutionary spirit."

Boudin again demanded that the judge order Henderson to stop his "low tactics." But the judge refused to delete the Loukas remarks from the record.

As the trial opened yesterday, Henderson handed to the judge a long memorandum, purportedly citing authority in his claim that leaders of strikes in industries engaged in interstate trade can be prosecuted for "restraint of trade." The judge is to rule on that before the defense begins to present its case, in connection with a motion that the government's entire testimony be thrown out because no connection is shown of any of the defendants to the charge of the indictment which is "conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce."

Major Jackson himself will be one of the speakers at the demonstration. Other speakers will be Representative Thomas A. DeLoach, Congressman from the third district, Representative Ambrose J. Kennedy, Congressman from the fourth district, Carl Copeland, international organizer of the UAW-CIO, Wilford Jones, vice-president, United Mine Workers, Local 90, and Frank Ingram, National Secretary Treasurer of the Workers Alliance.

Baldwin declared that his organization is not turning against union labor. "We are not going conservative," he said. "We are neither anti-labor nor pro-labor. With us it is just a question of going wherever the Bill of Rights leads us."

On the closed shop issue, he pointed out that he is concerned with the rights of workers who, as a result of an NLRB order and a closed shop contract, are required to join the union of the majority.

The A.C.L.U. has always stood for the protection of employees who wish to work during a strike, he said.

Baldwin called attention to the organization's fight against the anti-picketing statute in Oregon and other laws designed to crush labor. "In practically every instance we have helped fight these cases to the U. S. Supreme Court," he declared.

He insisted that the NLRB was depriving employers of free speech rights by limiting their expression of anti-union opinions. "It's not coercion unless the employer threatens or discriminates against union members," he asserted. Asked if the mere knowledge of an employer's strong anti-union views would not discourage workers from organizing, Baldwin said that if they formed a strong union they would be safe.

WORK WITH DIES

Pro-labor directors of the A. C. L. U. have criticized Morris L. Ernst, counsel for the body, because of his proposal for what he calls "an SEC for civil liberties." Rep. Martin Dies

Unemployed to Picket Relief Bureaus Today

'End Unemployment Day' Proclaimed by Mayor of Baltimore

(Continued from Page 1)

ization at City Hall at which the Alliance will again attempt to see the Mayor and ask for the increase in the food budget.

Falling to obtain their demands through these actions, the Alliance membership decide to empower the leadership to take whatever action is necessary to dramatize the plight of the jobless.

Welfare Commissioner Hodson statement on Sunday concerning the unemployed was sharply assailed at all meetings. Hodson admitted that the unemployed had conducted themselves in a "responsible manner," and that negotiations had been more frequent than mass action. He spoke of the "hell raising of former years."

ALLIANCE STATEMENT

"Where we have been able to accomplish the proper results by negotiation," Alliance leaders said yesterday commenting on Hodson's statement, "we have been content to place our case before the relief administration and all its subdivisions in that manner."

"The unemployed don't intend to slowly starve in silence. They would rather fight for a decent existence for themselves and for their families."

"Whether this will have to be done through sit-in actions or picket lines will depend on what response we get from the city administration."

SHIFT FUNDS

"This and the fact that the Mayor is asking for the right of using funds for relief, collected from relief taxes for other purposes is greatly disturbing the unemployed."

At last night meetings telegrams of support were sent to the meeting of the Transport Workers Union Auxiliary at Transport Hall, 64th St., pledging the Alliance to the TWU fight for its union rights.

Telegrams were also sent to the Mayor from the meetings demanding that he concede to the request of the TWU and grant a conference with its leadership on the question of the status of the union and the workers under unifications. Alliance members also decided to participate in the demonstration of the TWU on Thursday at City Hall when the Board of Estimate meets on the question of the demolition of the Second and Ninth Ave. El lines.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, March 11.—March 23 will be "End Unemployment Day" officially in this city following a proclamation by Mayor Howard W. Jackson.

The Workers Alliance, focusing the attention of the nation on the plight of the jobless, has requested Mayors of several large cities to take the same action. Demonstrations will be held by the Alliance on a national scale on that date.

The Baltimore Mayor's proclamation states: "Whereas, the Workers Alliance of America will hold a meeting on the City Hall Plaza Saturday, March 23, in the interests of a movement to increase employment, and

"Whereas, several trade unions and civic organizations will take part in this rally, now therefore I, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor of Baltimore, do proclaim March 23 as 'End Unemployment Day' and request the cooperation of the citizens in this movement."

Major Jackson himself will be one of the speakers at the demonstration. Other speakers will be Representative Thomas A. DeLoach, Congressman from the third district, Representative Ambrose J. Kennedy, Congressman from the fourth district, Carl Copeland, international organizer of the UAW-CIO, Wilford Jones, vice-president, United Mine Workers, Local 90, and Frank Ingram, National Secretary Treasurer of the Workers Alliance.

Britain, Norway Sign Trade Pact

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Great Britain and Norway concluded trade negotiations today and signed a war trade agreement which will enable Anglo-Norwegian trade to be continued at a normal level as far as war-time conditions will permit.

The conclusion of the trade negotiations was announced by the Ministry of Economic Warfare, which added that a joint standing commission will be set up to meet "from time to time" in London and Oslo to deal with questions that might arise from operation of the agreement.

British Women Must Show Pink Forms

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—The following order has been issued to an army command: "Members of the women's auxiliary of the territorial service will show their pink forms whenever called upon to do so."

The order refers to leave permits which are printed on pink paper.

Civic Organizations Back TWU on Unification

Conference Representing Million and One-Half New Yorkers Demands LaGuardia Guarantee Collective Bargaining Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

lective bargaining shall obtain between workers and an agency of the government. The second is whether the T. W. U., which won unprecedented conditions for subway workers when the lines were owned by private corporations, shall be destroyed under city ownership.

The labor relations of the Tennessee Valley Authority with the unions in which there was frank recognition of the rights of collective bargaining, were brought sharply to the Mayor's attention.

MAYOR'S PLEDGE

He was also reminded that he had given his word to trade unionists in Alabama that he would meet with Michael J. Quill, International president of the union.

Asked at City Hall yesterday if he had made an appointment to meet with Michael J. Quill, Transport Union leader, to hear the union's position on labor policies in transit unification, Mayor LaGuardia replied curtly: "Not yet."

He left City Hall at 5 P. M. giving no indication of when he would carry out a promise made last Saturday to Alabama labor leaders that he would meet with Mr. Quill.

The letter to the Mayor from the conference was signed by the continuations committee which consists of Dr. Leonard Covello, principal at Benjamin Franklin High School; Gino Bardi, Italian Progressive Association; Dr. Emanuel Chapman, chairman, Committee of Catholics for Human Rights; Samuel L. M. Barlow, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; Samuel M. Blinken, West Side Conference for Racial and Religious Tolerance; H. H. Borach, Electrical Workers Union, Local 3, A. F. of L.; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union, CIO; Mary Dublin, general secretary, National Consumers League; M. I. Finkelstein, executive secretary, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Manning Johnson, business agent, Cafeteria Employees Union, No. 202, A. F. of L.; Rev. Lorenzo H. King, St. Mark's Methodist Church; Erwin E. Klaus, editor, The German American; Rosalie Manning, Yorkville People's Conference; Dr. Gerald F. Macchek, president, United Czechoslovak American Societies; Claire Neikind, College Committee, N. Y. District, American Students Union; Margaret Parry, General Committee, N. Y. Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights; Major Thomas E. Stone; Alfred K. Stern, chairman, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; Harcourt Tynes, Association for Study of Negro Life and History; Mrs. A. H. Vixman, director, Org. Dept., American Jewish Congress.

The letter said in part: "The Continuations Committee of the Greater New York Conference on Inalienable Rights, responsive to the general mandate given it by representatives of over 350 neighborhood, civic, educational, youth, labor and religious organizations having a total membership of over one and a half million residents of this city, addresses you on the questions now at issue between yourself, as the Mayor of New York City, and the Transport Workers Union."

"Observing from news reports that you have agreed to confer with Michael J. Quill, head of the Transport Workers Union, we submit for your consideration, prior to that conference, the following statement of fact and opinion:

"These are two questions at issue: "1. Whether the principle of collective bargaining shall obtain between workers and an agency of government, and "2. Whether a strong, responsible and efficient organization of workers in a privately owned profit-making business shall retain the hard-won right to bargain collectively, when the City of New York shall have taken over the ownership and operation of

this business or whether upon such change of ownership, this union, consisting of more than 27,000 workers, shall be destroyed."

"The fundamental issue, that is, the question as to the principles of collective bargaining between workers and an agency of government, is not new. It has been raised and settled, for instance, by the Tennessee Valley Authority, an agency of the U. S. Government, which constructed, owns and operates an enormous electric light and power system in the South."

"The question as to whether a responsible union of over 27,000 members shall continue to function as to the agency of the workers when New York City takes over the Transit System or whether said union shall be destroyed upon such change is a new question and a question of grave concern, not only to the people of New York but to the whole country as well."

"We submit that the destruction of this union, if accomplished, would be a severe blow to the labor movement at this critical time in our history. Labor unions not only provide a most important agency through which human beings may maintain their individual dignity and protect their personal rights, but they are also one of the most important of the several agencies now existing to maintain and extend the rights of democracy."

"We submit that in the past 2½ years the Transport Workers Union has demonstrated its reasonableness, responsibility and competence in its relation with private owners and that it by the same token, has proved its capability to deal sensibly with a presumably more considerable employer, the City of New York."

"We submit further that the whole trend of public policy as expressed in the National Labor Relations Act and in the State Labor Relations Act indicate the wisdom of applying the principles obtaining in those acts to the present situation."

"We urge that in your conference with the Transport Workers Union you be prepared to recognize the principle of collective bargaining between the Transport Workers Union and the responsible agency of the City of New York when the Transit System shall have come under municipal ownership and control."

Dr. Russell has been under attack of the reactionary Roman Catholic Church leaders because of his liberal views on sex questions. The Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, outspoken fascist and President of the International Catholic Truth Society, demanded dismissal of members of the board who voted for Russell.

Rev. Francis W. Walsh, representing the Archbishop, told police at a communion breakfast on Sunday that taxpayers should not support the Russell appointment.

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no more than "See Mr. LaGuardia. Commissioners on friendly terms with the Mayor never refer to him as 'Mr. LaGuardia.' They call him 'Major' or 'the Mayor.' There was a strange unfriendliness expressed toward the Mayor in McElligott's tone."

"What is the pension situation now?" the Fire Commissioner was asked.

"The matter is up to the courts," he replied. "If one is right (meaning one of the firemen) all are right."

"How do you feel?" was the next question. The Commissioner had been suffering with a serious case of streptococcal infection.

"In a day I'll be able to fight Dempsey," he said.

"But you can't fight the little fellow in there," said a reporter pointing to the Mayor's office.

"I think I should have stood in bed," McElligott answered and left City Hall.

Ask Protest on British Naval Acts Off Indies

Cruiser Forced Scuttling of German Ship Off Puerto Rico

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, March 11 (UP).—The Dominican Government today proposed a joint protest by all the American republics against the action of a British cruiser whose interception of the German freighter Hannover led to the scuttling of the Nazi vessel early last Saturday in Mona Passage, between this country and Puerto Rico.

The government of Panama, intermediary of the American nations in matters regarding the 300-mile-wide security zone adopted at the inter-American neutrality conference last October, was asked by the Dominican foreign office to consult with the other new world countries regarding the feasibility of protesting against "this new violation."

A joint protest was sent to Great Britain, France and Germany after last December's sea battle off Montevideo, Uruguay, between three British cruisers and the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee. The latter took refuge to Montevideo harbor after a 13-hour running fight and subsequently was blown up and sunk by its crew in the river Plate.

The protest was rejected by the three belligerents, but shortly thereafter Brazil proposed a joint protest to Britain because operations of a British cruiser only 15 miles off the Brazilian coast caused the crew of the German freighter Wakama to scuttle the ship.

Thirty-seven survivors of the Hannover arrived here simultaneously with reports that a French warship, believed to be the 6,400-ton Cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, aided the British man a war in intercepting the German merchantman.

The fate of the captain and 54 other members of the crew of the 5,600-ton Hannover was not known and it was believed some had been captured and the remainder probably drowned.

Paris Police Seize Twenty-six Communists

PARIS, March 11 (UP).—Police today arrested 26 more Communists and charged them with distributing propaganda clandestinely.

Those arrested included ten subway employees and eleven railroad workers.

Last week police arrested 29 Communists in the nationwide drive.

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Farm-Labor Unity A Fact in Troy Area, Declares Dairyman

Unions in Rensselaer County Helped Farmers Organize, Now They See to It That Town Gets 100 Per Cent Farm Union Milk

By Mac Gordon
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TROY, N. Y., March 11.—"In all my life I have never seen such fine cooperation as we're getting from the unions and the Labor Party in Troy. It's wonderful."

Thus did Henry Billings, Chairman of the Rensselaer County Committee of the Dairy Farmers Union, describe the close bonds that have developed in the past six months between the organized labor movement in Troy and the organized farmers in the country.

Big, burly, ruddy-faced, Billings could not be mistaken for anything but a farmer. He wishes he could get a hired man to do his chores for him so that he can spend most of his time organizing the union. But dairy farming doesn't pay enough for him to be able to afford it even though he has a relatively large farm.

That, he says, is the great difficulty with organizing the farmers. The trusts have plenty of money to pay "stooges" sent out among the farmers. But the Union must depend upon men who are tied to their farms, and can get away only at odd times.

Despite this enormous handicap, the Union is growing. Billings reports proudly. Started in Rensselaer County during the heat of the strike last August, it already has several hundred members. At the last meeting it took in a couple of dozen new members, and already there are 30 more applications to be acted on at the next meeting.

When the strike was called in August by the Dairy Farmers Union there was a semblance of organization in the county. Spontaneously, however, the dairy farmers in several parts of the county, as throughout the state, struck their plants and established their picket lines. The plant at Buskirk, run by an independent dealer, was shut down tight, under Billings leadership.

UNIONS AID STRIKE

Trade unionists in nearby Troy heard about this, and decided to go out and give the farmers a hand. They helped the farmers to organize a meeting, set up an organization, "elect" officers, plant committee, and so on. They found the farmers overjoyed at receiving this assistance. They overlooked one point, however, and got the docks for it. They forgot to invite the farm women to the meeting.

Since that time, there has been close cooperation between the leaders of the Farmers Union, the ALP and union leaders who had assisted them. Billings attends the meetings of the County Committee of the ALP, which is entirely progressive, and ALP union leaders frequently address the farmers' meetings.

An ALP committee was set up to

approach the milk dealers who deliver to Troy on the question of signing a contract with the Farmers Union. Reports are that two of the dealers have already agreed, and negotiations are expected to open soon. Meanwhile, preparations are being made in the ALP and the unions to cooperate with the Dairy Farmers Union on a large-scale union label milk campaign to ensure 100 per cent milk for Troy.

The immense political significance of this cooperation between worker and farmer is fully appreciated by this farm leader.

"I've been a Republican all my life. But now I know that the Republican Party is no better than the Democrats, and they're both no good to us. With labor and the farmers working together we can organize a party that will really buck the trusts instead of being controlled by them, as the two parties are."

As he looked at the Daily Worker I handed him, he remarked that someone had once sent him some sample copies, and he was glad to see it again.

"Don't forget to give the unions and the labor party a big boost in your paper," he shouted to me as he waved good-bye.

Four Die as Frame Residence Burns in Bergen

A fire in an old frame dwelling at 2 Ferry St., North Bergen, N. J., took four lives yesterday.

The dead, who had no chance to escape from the flames which started from a defective feed line in a kitchen oil stove and swept rapidly through the frame house, were Charles Jensen Sr., 55; Elizabeth, 62; his wife; Charles Jr., 26, their son; and Joseph Russell, 61, who was visiting with the Jensens.

The fire began at 4 A.M. Firemen were unable to enter the house until the flames had been practically extinguished. They found the body of Mrs. Jensen at the foot of the stairs leading from the second floor, indicating that she had attempted to escape. Her son's body was found within a couple of feet of a window on the second floor. The others also were on the second floor. All four died of asphyxiation.

Coast Groups Map Fight for Civil Liberties

Link Renewal of Attack on Rights to Drive of Warmakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 11.—Mass resistance to the drive against civil liberties is gathering real force on the West Coast, as indicated by the actions of a Conference on Civil Liberties held here the first week of March. The conference, jointly sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers, Local 430, Los Angeles Chapter of National Lawyers Guild, and the Southern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, effectively tore the camouflage from current red-baiting campaigns and condemned the drive toward war.

Drawing a broad representation from political, educational, economic, labor, and religious organizations, from almost every city and town in this area, the conference went on record against the anti-alien bills, opposed censorship of all sorts, advocated the passage of anti-lynch legislation, condemned poll taxes, and strongly supported the rights of labor.

A resolution blasting the attempts being made by the Department of Justice to revoke the citizenship of William Schneiderman, California State Secretary of the Communist Party, as part of the national drive against radicals and even progressives was passed enthusiastically by the conference. An attempt by the Socialist Party delegation to introduce a splitting resolution against the Communists was defeated.

LINKED TO WAR DRIVE

Blame for the revival of "intolerance, bitterness and heresy hunting" was solidly placed upon the "organizers of the drive to war" when an attempt was made to strike out of a resolution dealing with attacks upon the trade union movement under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act a passage characterizing these attacks as being inspired by an organized drive to war. The passage was voted into the resolution by a substantial majority.

Among the speakers and participants in the conference were State Senator Robert Kenny, Councilman Arthur E. Briggs, Lt. Governor Ellis E. Patterson, Dr. Ordean Rockey, Labor Conciliator from the Los Angeles Mayor's office, Commissioner of Public Works Rube Borroughs, Deputy Director of Public Works Franz Sachse, Dr. Broadus Mitchell, Dr. Frank Davis, and Dr. Edwin P. Ryland.

The broad Continuities Committee of 25 elected included representatives of Labor's Non-Partisan League, of both A. F. of L. and CIO unions, of the League of Women Voters, the National Lawyers Guild, American Federation of Teachers, American Civil Liberties Union, several churches, the International Labor Defense, the Mexican Congress, and the National Negro Congress.

BEGINNING SUNDAY MARCH 17th
THE DAILY WORKER PRESENTS

"JOHNNY got his GUN"

by
DALTON
TRUMBO

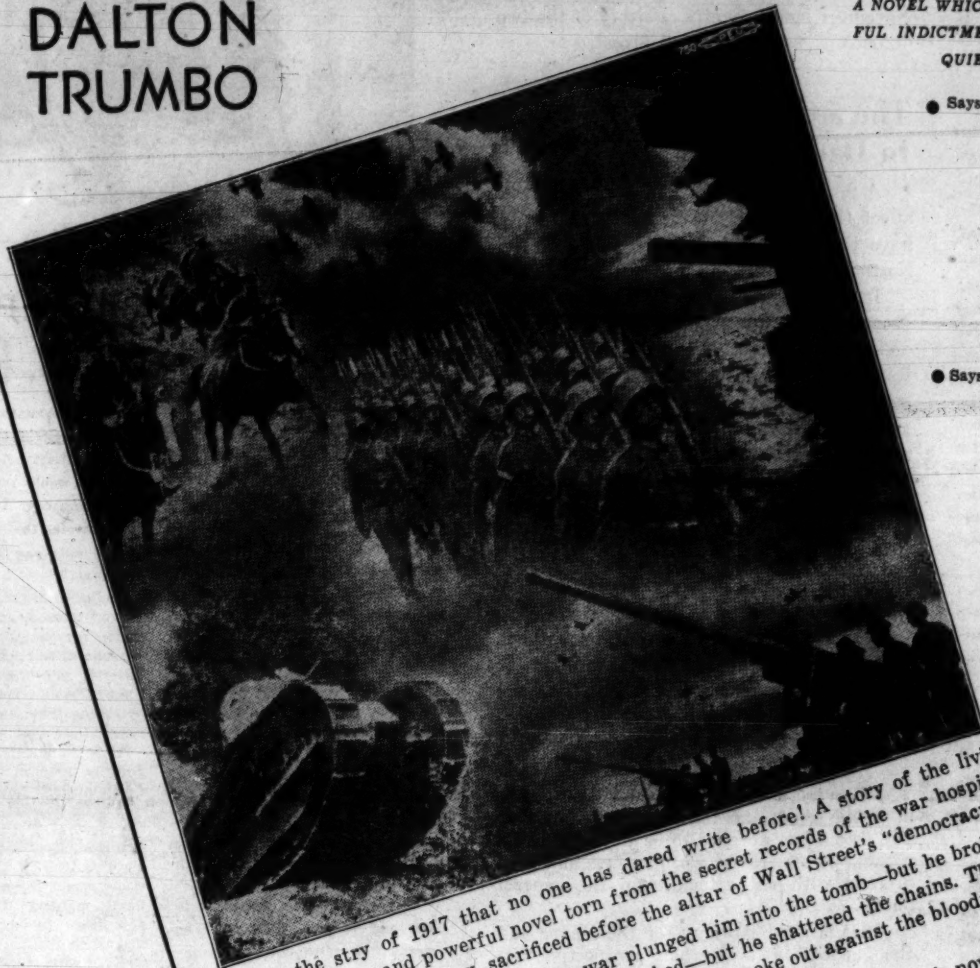
A NOVEL WHICH IS THE MOST STIRRING AND POWERFUL INDICTMENT OF IMPERIALIST WAR SINCE "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT."

● Says LAWRENCE EMERY in the Daily Worker:

"Dalton Trumbo has produced a powerful work which reduces war to the least common denominator of individual experience. It is so original in theme that nothing quite like has ever been written before. And the style is modern, streamlined and perfectly fitted to the telling of a story that, once read, will never be forgotten. . . . It is a book that should be read by every male American of draft age, by every American woman who has a son, brother, husband, or draft age. . . ."

● Says MORTON GRANT in the New Masses:

"JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN is an exciting, often brilliant, intensely provocative novel. . . . the book is a heartening answer to the slanders that Hollywood contract writers are incapable of fine, sustained, and serious work. . . ."



Here is the story of 1917 that no one has dared write before! A story of the living dead . . . a bitter and powerful novel torn from the secret records of the war hospitals . . . a story of a young boy, sacrificed before the altar of Wall Street's "democracy." "Johnny" is a new kind of hero. The war plunged him into the tomb—but he broke his way out. The war chained him to a hospital bed—but he shattered the chains. The war silenced a voice which was young and brave—but he spoke out against the bloody fraud and hypocrisy of 1917! Not a "nice" war story. Not a romantic story. But a true one. Trumbo's novel brings you the blood and the dirt of imperialist war, unadulterated, unpretentious. Nothing like this book has ever before been set down on paper! It is the story of a voiceless and motionless man. And this story is giving voice and motion to millions who fight for peace today! No one who has ever read this book can forget it. It is already a nation-wide best-seller. It cries out to be read. It has to be read.

WINNER OF THE
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DALTON TRUMBO comes of pre-revolutionary American stock. Colorado born, his family completed the westward trek to California. He attended the University of Colorado for one year, then went to work as a bread wrapper in a bakery. In 1934 he published his first book, ECLIPSE, and became editor of the HOLLYWOOD SPECTATOR. His second book, WASHINGTON JITTERS, was dramatized by the Theatre Guild. Says Mr. Trumbo, "I was married in March, 1938, and we have a daughter who was born on January 26, 1939. Our joy over her arrival was considerably dampened by the fall of Barcelona, the events being simultaneous." Dalton Trumbo is also widely known as a Hollywood screen writer. He is particularly proud of his script for A MAN TO REMEMBER, selected as one of 1938's best motion pictures. Of JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN Mr. Trumbo says, "It took about fourteen months writing week-ends and evenings to put it down. It was the most painful job I have ever done, and I hope the best."

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Begin This Dramatic Novel SUNDAY, MARCH 17
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WATCH for the first fly that lights on your cuff in early spring. It's a timely reminder of the pesky generations to come unless you do something about ferreting out and eliminating breeding places for flies.

A general cleanup campaign of

all accumulations of refuse and rubbish is essential, and this campaign must be followed by constant vigilance over the cleanliness of house, barn, yard, alley and street. Two important steps towards fly elimination are taken when garbage is speedily and efficiently dis-

posed of and the regulations on the care of stables and receptacles for manure are enforced.

First protection against flies in the house is screening all doors and windows, at least on the first floor. Screens should fit tightly, and meshes of the screen should be small—about 16 to the inch. Screens made of copper cost more than those that are painted or made of galvanized wire, but they last longer. Painted screens should be repainted each year.

Always cover food to shield it against flies. Likewise, exposed food in markets and groceries should be covered.

Poison solutions to lure the fly are simple to make and are effective. One good solution can be made by mixing 3 teaspoons of commercial formalin with a pint of milk or water, sweetened with a little brown sugar. Place this in saucers around the room. Another method is to place a piece of bread soaked in the solution on a saucer and leave it on a window sill. Though it is not a dangerous poison, it is wise to keep the solution out of the reach of young children.

Commercial insect poisons may be effective, but those containing arsenic should be kept out of the reach of children.

Commercial insect poisons may be effective, but those containing arsenic should be kept out of the reach of children. Sprays are effective only if they hit the flies. A good spray can be made at home by soaking 1½ pounds of pyrethrum flowers in a gallon of kerosene for 2 days, then straining off the liquid. Keep the solution away from flames.

More information about attacking the fly problem is in the Department of Agriculture bulletin, "The Housefly and How to Suppress It," available for five cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.



STYLED FOR DAYTIME: Large white coin dots on a ground of navy blue make up effective contrast in the ensemble at left, an American fashion. The coat is navy blue twill. Right: Ensemble of acetate crepe in navy and white reversible fabric, features the deep yoke-line. The navy dress is corded with white.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1940

Fighting the Enemies of Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

"The biggest British problem," writes the U.P., "in connection with aid to Finland has been the attitude of the Swedes and Norwegians. Sweden repeatedly has said that any attempt to send an expeditionary force across her territory would be regarded as a violation of Sweden's neutrality and would be resisted by all means. Norway has taken much the same attitude."

The peaceful "attitude" of these countries—that is the bitter "problem" for London and Washington. How to overcome this "attitude"? That is Washington's central interest at this moment in the Finnish situation. Here is where American imperialism begins to assume the leading role as provocateur of war in the face of peace possibilities.

Does a reasonable person need any better proof that Helsinki, from the very beginning, was the aggressive puppet of imperialism than the latest open confessions in London of "rushing aid"? Chamberlain's intense interest in bolstering up the Finnish hostilities today is only the logical outcome of the fact that Chamberlain (and Wall Street) gave the signal for the whole thing to begin in the first place. Chamberlain and the U. S. are trying to continue hostilities in Finland precisely because they both are mainly responsible for starting them—against the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union knew of this gigantic conspiracy. It understood that the refusal of the Helsinki Government in December to enter into the most reasonable demands of the USSR for guarantees of peace was being dictated from London and Wall Street.

The action of the Soviet Union stands forth in clear splendor as a tremendous act not only of self-defense against imminent aggression, but also as a service to mankind's universal desire to limit and halt war. If the imperialist scheme in Scandinavia and the Baltics had not been blocked by the Soviet Union the whole world would have been a James today.

The American people want peace. The Soviet Union exerts its great powers, military and diplomatic, for peace. This is the link which should bind American popular opinion in support of the Soviet Union's fight for peace.

It is high time for the American people to make their wish for peace crystal clear. They do not want the Roosevelt Administration to continue the policy of weighing the scales for war with "loans" and pressure against Scandinavian neutrality. It is time that the people's will to peace makes itself felt in Washington.

Public Opinion Is Alarmed About Civil Liberty

The people are not going to watch Roosevelt's Department of Justice strangle civil liberties without a strong fight. That much is plain.

It is confirmed by the report that the demand for an investigation of the G-man Hoover's recent raids in Detroit refuses to down in Congress. Senator Norris, for example, is not satisfied with Attorney General Jackson's whitewash of the FBI.

Reports Mr. Ludwell Denny of the Scripps-Howard press yesterday:

"Attorney General Jackson's whitewash of the 'anti-radical' method of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI has only intensified demands of the Congressional civil liberties group for an investigation."

But Congressional liberals insist that Mr. Jackson has not taken the trouble to look at the strong-arm evidence against the FBI presented by the Civil Rights Federation of Michigan and various other groups representing churches, unions and community leaders."

The Roosevelt officials deliver smooth speeches on civil liberties—while the G-men import the methods of the Gestapo against labor organizations. It is all part of the White House technique. But it is arousing nationwide distrust.

The combination of "liberal" speeches on the one hand and midnight raids by Hoover's police on the other is a sinister one for American civil liberty. It is time for popular protest to stop it by letting the Administration know the people are aware of what is happening.

Fashion Note

The new lipstick shade is called "Military Red,"—fashion report from Paris.

On the mouths of the hungry children, the color is blue.

On the mouths of the fear-ridden mothers and sweethearts, the color of the lips is an ashen grey.

The mouth of the bullet-riddled soldier is "military red." But only a profiteer could find it beautiful.

A Tie at Albany

The race between Governor Lehman and Republicans for the title of champion "economizer" and social service slasher, is becoming hotter.

The governor's handling of the Republican budget reveals that the maneuvers of the last few weeks have actually been a battle over which side could claim to be the budget balancer for the Fall elections—with neither of them in the least bit concerned about the welfare of the people.

The Governor gladly accepts the main items in the Republican budget—the slashes in education and relief—and sends back the rest of the budget with the demand that it be cut by \$10,000,000 more!

As far as the people are concerned, it is clear that Lehman and the Republicans are running a tie race, with the honors—or rather, dishonors—evenly divided.

Here is additional evidence, that while organizing effective demonstrations at once against the slashes in education, relief and other social services, the people of New York State must prepare for political action in November independently of either of the two "economy" parties of Wall Street.

The 5-Cent Fare In Danger

A preview of how transit unification will affect the people if Mayor LaGuardia is to have the final word, is to be found in the Northeast Bronx.

In this section of the city, the Mayor proposes that the pending purchase of the defunct New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, be taken out of the hides of the people in the form of a ten-cent fare. Naturally, the citizens of this part of the Bronx are up in arms. When they appeared before the Board of Estimate to protest the plan the other day, one of their delegates declared:

"Ninety per cent of the people in the Northeast Bronx are working people. They can only spend one nickel for fare."

Now a ten-cent fare is one of the methods which the Mayor apparently has in mind for financing the purchase of the BMT and the IRT—for handing the bankers the staggering sum of \$326,000,000 for property which really belongs to the city in the first place.

Of course, the Mayor is not talking much in public about the ten-cent fare—not just yet. His game appears to be to dig into the pockets of the transit workers first and then proceed with the attack upon the general public.

If it is good strategy for the Mayor and the bankers to tackle their prospective victims singly, it is equally good strategy for the victims to put up a joint defense.

The fight of the Transport Workers Union to protect the living standards of its members under unification, is actually the front line defense for the 5-cent fare. The general public should give full support to the T.W.U., not only through concern for the welfare of the transit workers and their families, but also because this is the best way to defend the 5-cent fare.

Further Church Protests On the Vatican Envoy

Protests from churchmen against Roosevelt's appointment of Myron C. Taylor as his personal envoy to the Vatican continue to appear throughout the country.

The latest is the resolution of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Church which declares that this action by Roosevelt is "a plain violation of the Bill of Rights and will have dire results to both church and state."

The separation of church and state was one of the most vital achievements of the American revolutionary movement of the 18th century. It is one of the cornerstones of the Bill of Rights. Roosevelt is endangering it by involving the United States in the intrigues of war diplomacy via the unprecedented action of a personal envoy to the Pope. It is a sign of the Administration's indifference to some fundamental democratic principles. It is not going unnoticed among church people.

Friend of the Milk Trust Now

School kids—whose fathers are unemployed and on relief—found policemen barring their way when they appeared at City Hall on Saturday to ask the Mayor why he wasn't taking advantage, as do some other cities, of the federal plan for 5-cent milk for the unemployed.

Why are so many people unable to buy milk? One of the answers is to be found in the announcement by Borden's that its huge profits of 1938 (amounting to \$6,641,204) had jumped in 1939 to \$7,979,837. High milk prices to give the milk trust these giant profits, rob children of the milk they need.

The Mayor used to say many harsh things about the milk trust. When he now refuses to help the needy get 5-cent milk, he deprives the people of a weapon against the trust which he used to pretend to fight.

COMPETITION

by Ellis



Norris Renews Protest to Jackson on F. B. I. Terrorism

(Continued from Page 1)

ten a letter of protest to Jackson on Feb. 23.

It was in reply to the first letter from Norris that Jackson had given Hoover a clean bill of health and asserted that he could find "nothing to justify any charge of misconduct" against the FBI.

Norris remains an ardent supporter of the policies of the Roosevelt administration, but has apparently found the activities of the FBI too much to stomach.

He was enthusiastically in favor of Jackson's appointment by the President to succeed Frank Murphy, and he indicated in his letter that recent events have not yet shaken his faith in the new Attorney General.

"I am willing to submit it to you and to your judgment," he wrote. "If, after making an investigation fully and completely, an investigation such as you know well how to make and are empowered to make, you reach a conclusion, I shall have faith and confidence in that conclusion."

The Nebraska liberal made it plain, however, that he was thoroughly dissatisfied with the kind of investigation which Jackson has thus far conducted.

HEARD ONE SIDE

Norris pointed out that in the Detroit cases he had complained specifically against the conduct of the FBI and of the United States District Attorney's office—but that Jackson had confined his "investigation" to talking things over with these two subsidiary branches of the Department of Justice which were under fire.

"If your investigation at the time you wrote your letter to me," Norris declared, "was confined (as your letter would indicate) and had gone no further than a re-

view of the matter with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the District Attorney's Office then it would seem to me to be quite apparent that at the time you wrote the letter you had heard only one side of the controversy."

He said that he studied the Detroit situation, and discussed the matter personally with Harold Hartley, one of the persons arrested. Norris said that the conduct of the FBI could not be explained away by saying that some of the persons arrested are Communists.

"It is my understanding that two, possibly three, of these people were Communists," he said. "However, this is no defense of the actions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation men. Even a Communist, under our Constitution, if charged with a crime, ought to be treated in a civilized manner. Our Constitution, according to my understanding makes no distinction between men charged with crime."

DEFENDS RIGHTS OF A COMMUNIST

"They are all entitled to have an attorney and are entitled to confidential communication with their attorney. They are entitled to fair, civilized treatment, but if these charges be true in this case, then the treatment accorded these people would be a disgrace, not only because it is a violation of our Constitution, that every citizen, regardless of his religious or political faith, shall be given equal justice and fair treatment."

"Intimidation by third degree methods is indefensible and is illegal, under our system of jurisprudence. The officers of the law, such as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ought to be the first to obey the law. They should not violate the very laws they themselves are supposed to uphold. Civil liberties mean that our enemies, as well

as our friends, should be entitled equally to the protection of the law."

Going into specific details on the way in which the FBI had conducted the raids, Norris related the harrowing experiences of Mary Paige, the one woman arrested.

ARRESTED IN BED

"The one woman taken into custody," he said, "was arrested while she was in bed, compelled to dress practically in the presence of four or five Federal Bureau of Investigation men, and questioned almost constantly from the time of her arrest until she was taken into court at three o'clock in the afternoon."

"She was given only the vaguest idea as to the crime with which she was charged. She had no idea as to where she was being taken. She was frightened; she was dazed. She feared the men who were taking her away were a gang of kidnapers or hoodlums."

Norris declared that "the men arrested were all given about the same kind of treatment as this woman."

He told how the attorney for the defendants, with whom he has also talked personally, was denied an opportunity to get in touch with his clients and "was given practically no information by the District Attorney's office."

The Nebraska Senator charged that "the prisoners were subjected to third degree methods from the time they were arrested until three o'clock in the afternoon."

He said that "third degree" methods were used to intimidate them, and these methods "are not only disgraceful and indefensible, but which could have no other effect than to intimidate, to frighten them, and to fill their hearts with fear and trepidation."

Norris emphasized that "all of these examinations were in the hands of the Federal Bureau of Investigation officials."

Brazilians Want Industry Freed of Imperialist Grip

• Nation Rich in Natural Resources—
• People Ask What Right Has Vargas
To Hand Country Over to Wall Street

By Pedro Motta Lima
(Special to Inter-Continental News)

RIO De Janeiro, Brazil, March 11.—The Brazilian people are demanding the development of the national industry of their country which has been choked by foreign imperialism—the monopoly capital of Great Britain in the first place and that of the United States in the second.

The demand for the development of Brazilian industry is more than thirty years old, but today it is taking on renewed force and a national character. In the early days only the left wing of the liberal movement came out openly for the development of a national industry and against the backward agricultural system prevailing in the country. The parties and newspapers of the rest of the "liberal" movement were opposed to the development and exploitation of the national wealth and declared that Brazil should limit itself to the production of raw material and import all kinds of manufactured goods.

Today that position has been suddenly changed. The industrialists are clamoring for the exploitation of Brazil's rich oil wells, for a further development of the mining industry, and extension of hydraulic power, and for the creation of big commercial and industrial enterprises. For all this there is a tremendous labor force—50 million people who comprise the population of Brazil.

34 Per Cent of World's Iron

Brazil owns 34 per cent of the world's iron reserves (Statistical Service of the Mining State of Gerais). And its people are becoming increasingly resentful of its enforced backwardness and impoverished condition at the hands of foreign imperialists. Why is it, the Brazilian people are asking, that this country, with so many natural resources, is so backward compared with its neighbor of the North? Why is it so backward, when more than 400 years ago, during the first century after the discovery of America, iron was already being produced in the State of San Paulo? The people are convinced that Brazilian national industry and economy have been choked by the monopoly capital of the imperialist countries.

Today Brazil is struggling for its economic emancipation. The Brazilian people are for the development of the metallurgical industry but they want it developed on a national basis. This does not mean that they are completely opposed to the investment of foreign capital in the development of national industry, but that they insist that the country be given guarantees that these investments will not result in the subjection of Brazil's internal and foreign policies to imperialist domination. For instance, there is already a great popular movement against giving scandalous concessions to imperialist trusts. In January of this year, dictator Vargas announced a new plan for the industrialization and development of Brazil's natural resources. But there is no doubt that this plan was announced after trading concessions with the United States Steel Corp. which is going to invest thirty million dollars. There is popular dissatisfaction with this kind of dangerous business dating back to the year 1922 when the then president of Brazil, Epitacio Passos, after a visit to the United States, planned to hand over important concessions to a Mr. Percival Farquhar.

Denounce Imperialists

Today Brazil is interested in the production of steel, locomotives, rails, dynamite, the imperialist trusts, on the other hand, want further exploitation of the mines to supply coal for the blast furnaces of the United States. They are also interested in the production of manganese, which is so abundant in the country, and in chrome, which was discovered lately.

There is a great deal of unexploited wealth here. The Morgan interests, however, do not feel secure enough to sign a contract with the government for the exploitation of these resources. They do not feel sure that the present administration will last. And the Brazilian people are, for the first time, making their voices heard—asking what right the Vargas government has to make agreements in the name of the people when they have not been consulted—agreements whose "details" are not divulged. These factors have operated, to a certain extent, in halting the negotiations for a loan which was to be concluded between the government and the Export and Import Bank.

The vast majority of the people believe that the whole course of the Vargas administration can be stopped. The residents of the White House have overlooked the sentiments of the Brazilian people—the people who carry forward the tradition of Pein, Barclay and Jorge Fox are today denouncing the maneuvers of the imperialists and oligarchical groups to crush the drive of the Brazilian people to develop their national industry and economy.

Letters from Our Readers

Junior High School Class Votes Against U. S. Aid to Mannerheim

Michigan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I thought the following would be of interest to the readers of the Daily Worker:

A debate was held recently by the pupils of one of the classes in the Junior High Department of the City School. The subject was: "Resolved that the United States should help Finland."

There were three speakers on each side and one boy was brought in from another class, apparently to do greater justice to the affirmative side.

At the close of the debate the decision was put to a vote. Out of about thirty in the class eighteen voted. The rest could not make up their minds definitely either way.

Result of the vote: Out of the 18 voting, twelve voted for the negative side.

As this is one of the reactionary sections in the state, we regard this as an extremely significant victory. In view of the general atmosphere prevailing among teachers and faculty, none of whom, as far as I know, have any sympathy whatever with the Soviet Union.

The affirmative side went in for red-baiting very strongly. It takes a lot of courage to defend the Soviet policy in the school of a small, reactionary community such as this, is, and my fifteen-year-old daughter and the other two who took the negative side appear to have started some real thinking among the local youth—that the Yanks Are Not Coming! A. E.

Calls Attention to Word Ill-Suited For Use in Daily Worker

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to draw your attention to the name "Reliefs" used in a recent issue of the Daily Worker. The word to me seems ill-suited to our literature. People on relief have not taken the position of being on relief and they do not desire to be on relief. They are forced there by the capitalist system and to have a name attached to them as a type by a name that does not signify them as workers is hardly respectful to them. M. S.

'Liberal' Post Defends Lynchers Against Only Forthright Fighters for Anti-Lynch Bill

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The New York Post took another long step in its perfidious and treacherous campaign against the American people on March 7 in an editorial titled "Communist 'Help,'" lamenting that Mr. Ben Davis was "tactless" when he appeared before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee to demand the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill.

Not only "tactless," says the Post, but to such an extent that the passionate editors for Negro rights find it "hard to believe he cares whether the Anti-Lynching

Bill is passed or not." Never has hypocrisy been so manifest, nor the "liberalism" for which the Post acts as spokesman so bankrupt. The Post weeps because Mr. Davis tore apart the vicious machinations against the Negro people, resurrected before the eyes of the dignified gentlemen the Bill of Rights and the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments. Could anything be more irrational, yelps the Post? Could anything be more dastardly than to call upon democratic traditions and Constitutional rights in behalf of millions of enslaved and disfranchised Negroes? How dare Mr. Davis be so blunt, so sharp, so demanding!

But the Post is really frightened by Mr. Davis and the Communist Party for which he speaks. The statement read to the committee by Mr. Davis and Pat Toohy exposed not only the Southern lynchers, in and out of Congress, but the editors of the Post themselves.

The Post does not like such harsh judgment as the Communist Party speaks out to those who deprive the Negro and white people of their civil rights. The Post does not like the thundering indictment and the clarion challenge that Mr. Davis rapped out to the startled and indignant gentlemen in Washington. The Post has been too "liberal," too much a warmonger for paper, to come out and really fight for the Anti-Lynching Bill. Now it yelps because the Communist Party has the courage to defy not merely persecution on a national scale, but sends one of its finest representatives right into the chambers of Congress itself to fight for real, complete and immediate emancipation of the Negro people from Southern slavery. M. K.

CHANGE THE WORLD



Up-State Farmers
Decide to Stay
Neutral This Time

By MIKE GOLD

THERE has been some difficulty raising money for Finland among the farmers of the little up-state community of Yancey. The farmers have given nothing, in fact. They have written a letter to the Finnish Embassy at Washington explaining their reluctance. The Ambassador has not yet released this interesting letter to the American press. Since the chances are about as slim as Baron Mannerheim's love of democracy that he ever will, I consider it a necessary public duty to publish same and aforesaid: Here she is:

"Dear Mr. Ambassador—In the name of the Yancey Farmers' Dairy Protective and Civic and Athletic League, we, the Correspondence Committee, have been instructed to inform you that we cannot offer any cash to your soldiers who are conquering Red Russia.

"There was a hot discussion over this matter when same was presented by Mr. Walton, who runs the Yancey First National Bank and seems to have been appointed your Consul here.

"We have very little cash, as he well knows, having foreclosed on quite a few of us this year and for many years, but he, Mr. Walton, has evidently had his feelings worked up about the farmers of Finland and it was hard to say No to his earnest plea.

"But our membership felt, firstly, that Red Russia has never showed any signs of foreclosing on our farms or otherwise threatening the interests of the Yancey Farmers' Dairy Protective and Civic and Athletic League. Though Mr. Walton told us that they would come over and take our farms after they conquered Finland, our treasurer, Mr. Tom Davenport, who has motored quite extensively through the far west, and is geographical, proved to our satisfaction that Red Russia is quite a large country with the best of farm land and is raising very good crops and does not need our farms and pastures here in Yancey.

"Secondly, the farmers of Yancey have decided to stay neutral in this war going on in Europe, as some of us fought in the last one. A few of our boys were killed, and many more of us lost our farms to the big dairymen and the banks as a result of our absence and wounds. Hence there is a disposition not to repeat. I hope you will understand, Mr. Ambassador. We will fight for America whenever the call comes, but not in Europe, since this seems to bring on hard times for our people.

"Thirdly, Mr. Walton informed us that your Finnish army was wiping out the Reds. He told us how only yesterday a company of 100 Finns destroyed a division of 16,000 Red Russians and this has been happening practically every day. The Red Russians were towards, he said, and could not stand the cold nor could they ski or shoot or learn to run tanks or other machinery, being nothing but dumb, frightened farmer boys, as he said. This being the case, and the war practically won, many of our farmers felt that this was an added reason for not sending funds, but that we should rather use any spare cash for helping our own farmers in distress, there being the case of Mr. Dugan and his large family who are being evicted, and other cases known to all of us at this time when the Government has cut off relief.

"However, Mr. Ambassador, for your private information, I should say that the meeting might have taken another tack if your consul Mr. Walton had not pulled a bad boner at the very start of his speech. He read the names of the committee that is raising the funds for your army in this region, and this was a terrible mistake. He should have kept silent on this matter, but I guess he is new at this business of raising funds for distressed farmers.

"As it happens, Mr. Ambassador, we had a farmers' strike in this region some four years ago. I do not wish to go into the details, but the big dairymen were paying us so little for our milk, that we had come to the point where we would have been better off if we had slaughtered our herds and burned down our own barns and took our families out panhandling on the roads.

"But we decided to organize and strike, instead, and we were pulling off a darn good strike. Suddenly this so-called Citizens' Committee popped up to fight us. It was made up of Mr. Walton and other big shots. It printed big ads in all the papers against us. It sent spies around the farms to frighten our womenfolk. It brought in armed thugs from the city that called themselves farmers. They started riots at our mass meetings, wrecked our hall and beat up quite a few of our boys when caught alone at night and outnumbered fifty to one.

"Finally, this so-called Citizens' Committee got to the governor. He sent in the National Guards, and one thing or another, the citizens just about conquered us, though they still were scared enough later to throw us a bone in the shape of an extra penny on the hundredpound of milk.

"But it all left a very bad feeling among our farmers, which I guess will never die. And one thing you must never mention to our farmers, if you don't want them to explode in your face, is that same Citizens' Committee.

"Well, Mr. Walton began by mentioning them. It seems that almost every one of those former citizens is now on your Finnish committee—yes, the very same big shots we Yancey farmers regard as our public enemies. It is a very bad coincidence, Mr. Ambassador. It prejudiced our farmers against you and your army right from the start. You should do something about it, and get rid of this gang.

"Of course, Mr. Ambassador, you can't be blamed if Mr. Walton has taken you in on this. And we still want to be of help. If you can put us in direct touch with some Finnish farmers' league, we will write them and find out where they stand in this war, and if we can help them. But we cannot have anything to do with the gang of anti-farmer elements that make up your local Finnish Committee. It is too much of a coincidence to be funny.

Yours sincerely,
"Yancey Farmers Dairy Protective and C. and A. League."

New York WPA
Art On View
In Springfield

Silk screen color prints by its graphic artists, work from its Poster Division and a series of demonstration photographs will represent the New York City WPA Art Project, in the first large exhibition devoted to Silk Screen Stencil Color Prints opening at the Springfield Museum of Fine Arts, Springfield, Mass., March 12 to continue through the month.

The Project's participation in this museum-debut of the silk screen print was invited by John Lee Clarke, Jr., Director of the Springfield Museum, who wrote, "Such exhibition would not be complete without a representation from the New York City WPA Art Project, in as much as such excellent work has been done there."

Through its photographs on the "Technique of the Silk Screen Process" the Project's exhibit will demonstrate the entire process, whereby a design is transferred to paper by means of paint squeezed through the open section of a specially prepared silk screen.

Among the forty-two silk screen color prints, sixteen comprise a set of color separations and progressive proofs of "Rock Drillers," a nine-color print by Harry Gottlieb. "Tourists," by Elizabeth Olds is shown progressively in fifteen separate prints. Both of these graphic artists were among the first, who with Anthony Velonis, saw the possibilities for fine prints in the silk screen process over a year ago.

Among the Graphic Arts Division printmakers, in addition to Mr. Gottlieb, Mr. Velonis and Miss Olds, whose silk screen color prints will be put on view in the Springfield Museum show are: Eugene Morley, Louis Lozowick, Beatrice Mandelman, Leonard Pylak, Hyman Warsager, Ruth Chaney, Mildred Rackley, Joseph Lebelt and Chet La More.

Esther Junger
Performs in 'Y'
Dance Series

By Margery Dana
Esther Junger was presented last Sunday afternoon by the Dance Theatre Series of the uptown YMHA. Pauline Koner, as guest artist, performed in two duets with Miss Junger.

Miss Junger has a theatrical style in her work and is an accomplished technician. She is at her best in comedy and satire, though the objects for her thrusts are chosen more whimsically than discriminately.

The duets were among the more successful numbers of the program, well-performed and well-received. They were "Judgment Day," based on a text taken from the collection "God's Trombones" by James Weldon Johnson, and a "tu-tu" take-off entitled "Cinema Ballerinas—With Diligence and Aspirations." The latter needs no explanation; one would only wish that dancers would stop wasting their time satirizing each other's styles.

"Judgment Day" was a pictorialization of Johnson's theme: "Oh, Sinner, where will you stand, in that Great Day when God's a-going to rain down fire?"

Another new number by Miss Junger was "Negro Sketches—(a) Barren Fields, (b) Off to the City." While this dance was probably intended as a serious narrative, it suffered from the same superficialities of conception as "Judgment Day." There was little effect of barrenness achieved, and the child-like character presented had no aspect of dignity.

One other new number was presented—a group of caricatures entitled "Scene: A Drawing Room." This poked fun at various types of people who take their receptions and teas—and themselves—too seriously. Other numbers were "Dance to the People," "Torch Song," "Bach Goes to Town," "Archaeic Figure," and "Animal Ritual." A capacity audience was in attendance.

Cincinnati Symphony
Orchestra Over WJZ

Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Goossens conducting, heard in monthly children's concert over WJZ at 4:30 this afternoon. Frieda Miller, head of State Labor Relations Board, guest speaker on "Your New York," Consumer program over WNYC at 6:30 tonight.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 P.M. Italian, 7:34 M.C., 6:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:34, 13:41 M.C., 7:00 P.M. English, 7:34, 13:41 M.C.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers' Hour
9:05-WEAF—News About Women
9:15-WABC—American School of the Air, Songs of the Hobos and Jail Birds
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WHN—News
10:00-WNYC—Travel Hour WMA—News
10:30-WHN—Polly the Shopper
10:45-WNYC—Hour of Ed Program
11:00-WNYC—News
WMA—Program for Women
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WHN—U. P. News
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNKW—David Love, News of Stage and Screen
12:30-WJZ—U. P. News
12:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—National Farm-Home Hour
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WNYC—Consumers' Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:15-WNYC—Town Hall Club Luncheon
1:45-WMA—News
2:00-WJZ—"Women in Medicine"
WNYC—News
WABC—Lennie Ross Song Recital
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WHN—U. P. News
WEVD—American Court
2:30-WJZ—Army Band Concert
2:45-WMA—News
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
2:50-WOR—Dodgers vs. Detroit Tigers
3:15-WABC—Golden Gate Quartet
3:30-WNYC—"Little Red School House"
WABC—News
3:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade WNYC—News
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee

WQXR—Music of the Moment
WQXR—Four Strings at 4
4:15-WABC—"Of Men and Books," Prof. John T. Frederick
4:30-WNYC—Neapolitan Serenade
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
WJZ—Young People's Concert by Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Goossens Conducting
5:00-WMA—News
WNYC—New School of Music Concert
5:15-WHN—Sam Taylor, Screen News
5:30-WNYC—Public Service Hour
WQXR—Marcus Gordon, Pianist
WABC—It Happened in Hollywood
5:45-WHN—U. P. News
WNYC—Office of the County Clerk

EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Musical Program from Mexico City
WNYC—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News
WNYC—Municipal Concert
WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—A. P. News
WABC—Early Evening News
6:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Listeners' Corner
WNYC—"Your New York," Consumers' Program
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—"Radio Lunch"
WNYC—Dance Music WNYC—News
WNYC—Dick Fiabell, Sports Resume
7:00-WQXR—"There's Nothing New In Music"
WNYC—Masterwork Miniatures
WEAF—Pleasuretime, Warming Orch.
WNYC—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
7:15-WMA—"Five Star Final"
WJZ—"I Love a Mystery"
WJZ—"Mr. Kenna, Trader of Last Things"
7:30-WABC—"Second Husband," Starring Helen Menken
WJZ—"Echoes of New York"
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—Inside of Sport, Sam Baller
8:00-WJZ—Ezra Stone in "The Aldrich

SCENE FROM HEMINGWAY'S NEW PLAY



Lee J. Cobb, Franchot Tone and Katherine Locke in a scene from Ernest Hemingway's "The Fifth Column," adapted from the Theatre Guild by Benjamin Glazer, now playing at the Alvin Theatre.

A New Chinese Wall

A Short Story of Modern China

By Huo Kun

The sky was high and clear and placid. Alight with the bright sunshine of late July, clouds hung low over the horizon like fancy, transparent silk lanterns. Neither the roar of the guns nor the tramping feet of the soldiers marching to the front could be heard. War had left the old city of Peiping and had resumed its peaceful tranquility. Although it was announced that the Japanese army would enter the city and parade through the streets in a few days, yet no one seemed to be either stirred or bored. The people ate and breathed and carried on their business as calmly as they had always done, as if nothing had happened; as if they had already forgotten the war.

The sun continued to rise and the wind to blow . . . and the day of occupation approached.

It was a sunny day. From early in the morning, crowds idled and wandered along the streets where the Japanese troops were expected to pass. They chatted and joked and laughed gaily and leisurely as though they were waiting for a ceremonial procession on a festival day. The policemen kept driving them back to the pavement as they persisted in stepping forward in the streets, and the whole morning slid away in this childish game.

About half past eleven, a low rumbling sound came unmistakably through the dry, warm air. It seemed to rise from under the ground, heavy and shaking. The crowds stirred; thousands of mouths spoke together all at once.

A motorcycle appeared at the far end of the street.

"Here they come!" some one cried, and suddenly the crowd quieted down.

The motorcycle approached and drove by slowly. On it were mounted two Japanese but two policemen. The crowd again burst into clamor. Another followed at a distance, and then a third, while the rumbling sound grew louder and louder like dull long-drawn out thunder rolling nearer. At last, from under the horizon emerged a large Japanese national flag, so large that it seemed unreal.

At the sight of it, the crowd became utterly silent and still as though stupefied. Their faces turned into rows of curious calm masks, without a trace of animation or feeling. The flag was flying above a tank which trundled clumsily along the ground with a leaden, menacing sound as though it were singing a song of victory, or as though it were threatening to crush the earth to pieces. A Japanese sergeant stood on its tower, holding the rough pole of the flag in his hands and looking straight forward. Immediately after it, a square block of Japanese soldiers marched along in German goose step. They were all alike, short and broad-shouldered, with serious yet comic expressions; and they looked straight ahead like the sergeant on the tower as though they were blind and could see nothing before them. They seemed to be built of iron, awesome and irresistible.

After the soldiers came another ugly tank and after the tank another square block of soldiers. Tank and flag and soldiers. Tanks and flags and soldiers flooded the whole length of the street. The city was deadly quiet as if its inhabitants, awed at the presence of the Japanese troops and shrinking into dark corners, had deserted it. Suddenly, into the suffocating silence, burst a clear and high-pitched boy's soprano:

"Down with Japanese Imperialism!"

Every one was startled; the crowd and the policemen and even the Japanese. The dead street came to life all at once. Someone sighed as if relieved from the tension caused by the threatening tanks; someone spoke; all the policemen began to run along the crowds, and the Japanese soldiers turned their heads to look aside; when another sharp, thrilling shout cut through all the noise:

"Down with Japanese Imperialism!"

And then, a little lad about nine years old bro'- through the people and came out into the street. He stood there against the Japanese soldiers, firm and steady, holding his left arm aloft and shaking it in the air to summon the crowds to follow him, while, with cheeks flushed and voice choked with passion and anger, he yelled with all his strength:

"Long live the Chinese Republic!"

The parade halted and the crowd quieted. A Japanese officer and four soldiers came out of the ranks to the boy. "The crowd gazed calmly at them. No one spoke, none whispered, none coughed. But the lad did not tremble. He was not afraid. He was furious, and he began to sing the 'March of the Volunteer'.

"Come! Ye who do not want to be enslaved.

Build a new Great Wall with our flesh and blood.

Our fatherland is in danger. . . .

He looked like a giant and his voice seemed very loud, so loud that it was heard by the whole street.

As he sang, the Japanese officer stabbed him through the chest with his sabre. The boy groaned. Low and brief, yet so loud that everyone heard it clearly as they had heard his shouting and his song.

Auto Union Issues New
Pamphlet of Labor Poems

By William Wolff

"Nuts and Bolts" is a pamphlet issued by the United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in Flint, Michigan. It is a genuine contribution to the vast and important body of pamphlet literature which has grown up in this country

This pamphlet is a collection of poems by Ralph H. Marlett. Taking its name from a column which Mr. Marlett writes for the "United Automobile Worker," the collection contains a variety of serious poems.

"I am the worker,
I built your cities,
I grow your grain and bake your bread,
I weave your cloth and mend your garments,
I dig your coal and mine your gold,
I build the autos in which you ride,
I clothe and feed you, bend my back to do your work,
I shall not always starve and freeze,
Charity? I want none of it,
The world is mine, I built it."

This, from the poem, "The Owner," exemplifies the stirring spirit of protest, of class consciousness, of power which pervades the poetry. An awareness, encompassing a wide range of social and political interests—an awareness of the significant happenings in the world around us—as in poems like, "The Refugees," "Dead Soldier," "Lynche Victim," "Unemployed" and "My Black Brother," is one of the author's strong points.

However, the poet does not seem to have discovered or perfected yet the medium through which he seeks to express his ideas and feelings. Styles, reminiscent of Whitman and Sandburg, as in the poem, "Detroit."

The auto capital of the world,
Idle factories, hunger lines,
And a birthday party for the king,
and from the poem, "The CIO,"
"Half a million miners dig the nation's coal,
In the blue grass country of Kentucky,
In the prairie lands of Illinois,
In the sun-kissed hillsides of Virginia. . . .

clash with Eddie Guest-ish lines, like:
"Little Bill, your daddy won't be home tonight,
He's on the picket line. . . ."

Such a variety, it seems to me, is not so much indicative of versatility as a groping for form, irrespective of content.

An occasional lapse into clichés and prosiness further detract from the beauty and power of his lines. As a trade unionist and a class-conscious worker, Mr. Marlett has

John Garfield, who stars in "Four Daughters" with the Lane Sisters, Claude Rains and Jeffrey Lynn. Film has last showing today at the Dever Theatre, 174th St. and Boston Road.

'Bill of Rights' Art
Auction at the A.C.A.

By Oliver F. Mason

The progressive artists and art lovers are called upon to the aid of the New Masses. The call was issued by the "Bill of Rights Art Auction Committee." In a letter to the artists signed by Herman Baron for Max Weber, William Gropper, Harry Gottlieb, Joe Jones, Rockwell Kent and Yasuo Kuniyoshi, the artists are asked to contribute one or more of their works as gifts in the form of donations to the New Masses "Bill of Rights" sustaining fund. The works so contributed will be sold at the New Masses Bill of Rights auction to be held at the A.C.A. Gallery on Sunday, April 7. Prominent artists and writers will act as auctioneers. This will be the first art auction for a progressive cause this season. Its success will not only help the New Masses financially, but will also strengthen the progressive art forces; and it will be a proper reply to Hoover's reactionary art committee which ran the Finnish "Blind Art Auction" for the benefit of Mannerheim and other warmongers.

P. M. New York's forthcoming tabloid is announcing a competition for artists who "can report the news with brush or pen." The awards will total \$1,750 with a first prize of \$500, a special award of \$250 and twenty \$50 awards. The jury will choose the winners consists of John Sloan, William Gropper, Wallace Morgan, Holger Cahill, representing the Museum of Modern Art and Ralph Ingersoll, publisher of P. M. The Museum of Modern Art is collaborating with P. M. and will exhibit the selected works from April 15 to May 7. Inquiries relating to this competition may be addressed to P. M. Competition, Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53rd Street, New York.

The competition seems to be a good idea and with William Gropper on the jury it certainly insures the competitors a fair chance. We are pleased with the fact that many small prizes are offered instead of one or two large ones. Gropper may have had something to do with that. Ordinarily the showing of the entries at a museum would have our highest praise. We are not opposed to the exhibition, but we cannot help expressing our misgivings that the Museum of Modern Art is becoming an art monopoly. The progressive artists should be on their guard against it. George Picken has opened his one-man show of paintings at the Marie Harriman Gallery and Reginald Marsh's water colors, temperas, drawings and etchings are at the Rhen Gallery. Other artists whose works are on view this week are Joan Miro, at the Malase Gallery, Rufino Tamayo at Valentine's and etchings by Kathleen Macy Finn at the Argent Gallery. Sculpture by Jean de Marco is on view at the Uptown Gallery. Julian Levy's show at the Downtown Gallery is still going strong. Sol Wilson's exhibit at Babcock deserves attention. Marsden Hartley's recent paintings are at the Hudson Walker and paintings by Maurice Grosser at Julian Levy's. . . . The second annual exhibition of the United American Sculptors at the New School of Social Research is an exhibition the Whitney Museum should make note of if it wishes to strengthen its deplorably weak sculpture section. Whitney Museum exhibitors are grumbling because the Museum is not living up to its promise to buy works from the exhibits. Nothing was bought by the Museum from its last shows.

Phone Pickets Celebrate
Unique Strike Victory

"Telephones are available for any one to use as he might see fit."

That's what a Wichita, Kansas, court ruled when a laundry there sought to obtain a restraining order against a laundry workers' union that was doing its picketing by telephone.

Only a few weeks before, one hundred and fifteen employees, typists, phone girls, rating clerks, dictaphone operators and other office workers at Credit Clearing House, largest next to Dun & Bradstreet, went back to work after a four week strike that introduced the telephone technique to the front pages—and gave them a smashing victory in the biggest office strike in the history of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, in New York City.

The slogan "do your picketing—by telephone" (from "do your shopping—by telephone"), was used by the strikers with great effect. Although it took 1,840 calls an hour, to get a busy signal on the 77 trunk-line switchboard, busy signals were soon common on the Credit Clearing House lines. This was possible only because of the amazing cooperation by labor, and friends of labor, in this city. Seventeen unions, including the International Typographical Union (Big 6), took "time on the air" ranging from one hour to fifteen minutes, according to the size of the union, during which their members made a special point of registering their protest with Credit Clearing House.

The telephone tactic was the natural thought of telephone operators on strike—but although it reached its greatest effectiveness at the Credit House strike, it is not a new tactic.

As a result, we now have New York's first, and probably not the last, "Pay the Telephone Bill Party," which will be held this Friday, March 15 at Webster Hall, by the New York Joint Council of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO. Taking advantage of the theme, the nickel will be the chief unit of the evening. For several nights you will be able to have a tiny made, your voice recorded and played back to you, or your profile sketched.

Three continuous shows—the Bunin Puppeteers, a magician and the finest labor film yet made.

The crowd was curiously calm. They were not angry, nor sad, nor excited. They just stood there and looked at the boy and the Japanese officer and the soldiers—mute and still.

The Japanese officer threw the dead child in the middle of the street. The parade started again. The tanks rolled over the boy and the soldiers tramped over his crushed body. The soldiers looked straight ahead as though they were blind and could see nothing before them, and the crowd looked at them; and then both the soldiers and the crowd, were silent.

An hour later, the procession was over. But another procession took place. It was a long procession, for it was a religious one. The people carefully lifted the crushed flesh and bones of their hero, and buried them, and built for him a shrine beside the street.

And a god was born.

Courtesy China Today

MOTION PICTURE

"LIKE NO OTHER FILM YOU HAVE EVER SEEN!"—Her. Trib.
PARE LORENTZ'S
"The Fight for Life"
BELMONT, 48th St.
Ret. 6th & 7th Aves. Cont. from noon.

HARVEST
FIRST PRIZE
BEST FILM
1939
5th Avenue
Playhouse
(N.Y. Film Critics Circle Award)
AL. 4-7861

"Scandalously funny. A delight."—Times
RAIMU in the
Baker's Wife
(The Comedy of Errors)
JOHN EDGAR WOOD, 49th St. 7th Ave.

ACADEMY
OF MUSIC
LAST 3 DAYS!
JAMES CAGNEY in
"THE FIGHTING 69TH"
with Pat O'Brien—George Brent—Plus Jane Withers in "HIGH SCHOOL"

JEFFERSON
Tuesday and Wednesday
Bruce Cabot—Jacqueline Wells
Harry Carey, Jr.
"MY SON IS GUILTY"
Fogel—Tom Brown—Peggy Moran
"Oh, Johnny, How You Can Love"
Thurs.—Sun. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CINEMA ART THEATRE
6th & Poplar St.—Philadelphia Premiere
"BALTIC DEPUTY"
Mats. Daily 2 P.M. Even. 7 & 9:30 P.M.

THE STAGE
"Definitely worth seeing. . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker
THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT Theatre, W. 43 St. BR. 5-9446. Run 2:30
Mats. Wed. Sat. and Eastern Mon. 2:30

On the The Score Board

Then There May
Never Be a
"Next Season"

By Lester Rodney

Dear Lester Rodney:

So CCNY is dead! "CCNY will never have anything like the team of yesteryear." When I wrote you at the start of the season I was daffy. Who's daffy now?

You saw the NYU game. So did I. "The GREAT NYU—undefeated, unbeatable"—heh, heh, heh. Where were they? They played like P. S. 91 on an off night. And why? Because CCNY MADE them look bad.

City is the greatest team in the country—bar none. Next year no team will even come close. Hats off to Holman! Hats off to Adler! Hats off to the kids who made the Violets look like monkeys!

We had buttons saying "Crush the Violets." Well, the violets are still blushing.

Rodney, the next time you pick an all-city team—make sure the season's officially over! "The great Auerbach!" The great Lewis! The great Kaplowitz! Haw! Haw! Haw!

I won \$50 on the City game. I bet one a dollar (money to go to the Daily Worker) that you don't print this.

HERBERT LEVINE
Bronx, N. Y.

I'll print anything you want to write at a dollar per for The Daily Worker. Send that buck right along.

"Next year no team will even come close," says our somewhat over-exuberant old Lavender. But exaggerated or not, it is a fact that up at City College, where there's a long and glowing basketball tradition, they are looking ahead rather eagerly to another Nat Holman super-special welded out of the youngsters who did such a magnificent job in upsetting NYU. In fact there's more early "next year" talk around college basketball circles than there's ever been, and with reason. An unusually fine crop of local stars is just about ready to fully bloom next season and give the metropolitan area its finest collective season.

It's a rather startling and chilling thought to turn to the so obvious war incitements of the Wall Street press and realize that if they and the administration have their way, there may be no "next season" of basketball to look forward to.

We speak about the prospects of CCNY with all those good looking kids coming back for Nat to work with. St. John's ought to be tremendous, too, with everyone but Haggerty back and freshman stars like Lavane and Pidgeon coming back. LIU should be better, Manhattan has a fine freshman team, and so on. We don't think in terms of it not being possible to have another basketball season, of something terrible that could stop it. Yet day after day they're trying to shove us into the proper state of mind to get us over again.

If they get away with it some of those bright young prospects for the next few basketball years will be pushing up daisies instead of laying up goals—will be having their left arms shot off for the democracy of Chamberlain, Daladier and Wall Street instead of pivoting and going under after feinting to the right. If any of the boys are still too young to remember, many a sports star got his in France last war—education and sports are kicked roughly in the face by the hob-nail boots and the tramp, tramp, tramp of feet on the campuses.

They're trying to shut up the Daily Worker and every other articulate and clear voice for peace. Messrs Murphy, Dies, Cahill and company manage to make it plenty tough. That's why we're so happy to get dollar bills these days. They count for peace and for next year's basketball season, if you want to put it that way.

That's also why it was so good to see so many buttons saying "THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING" right next to the "Beat NYU" buttons last week.

Inside Baseball

By Al Stillman

The Phils' A's might do worse than to try Babe Dahlgren for Shibe Park. . . . The Yank first baseman hit eight home runs in eleven games there. . . . Bob Johnson, who was a terror with the willow for the Phils last season, hit thirteen in that same home park. . . .

Here's an amazing bit. . . . There was a total of 95 home runs hit in Boston's Fenway Park. . . . Of these the Red Sox themselves hit 56 and the Yankees, who led the visiting teams, had only nine. . . . Two squads, Chicago and Washington, have a total of two home runs each. . . .

Note of cheer for the St. Louis Cards if they get into the World Series with the Yankees this fall. . . . Joe DIMAGGIO didn't hit a home run in Sportsman's Park last year while opposing the Browns. . . . The toughest stadium for circuit blows is Griffith Stadium, Washington. . . . Only 31 four-baggers were tallied last year. . . . Eleven going to the home team and nine to the Yankees in the customary eleven games. . . .

Easiest park for homers? . . . Yankee Stadium and Briggs Stadium in Detroit. Each registered 130 circuit blows this past season. But Boston is worse off in the

Champs back yard than the champs are in Boston. . . . That terrifying combination of Cronin, Fox and Williams hit a total of six fence denters, the Yankees 32. . . . It can all be explained very simply. . . . The Yankee Stadium is the left-hander's delight. . . . Their short right field is made to order for men like Dickey, Selkirk, Rolfe and Keller while the big guns of the Red Sox are predominantly right-handers. . . . Sportsman's Park has a short left field so all things said about the Yanks can be reversed and said about the Red Sox when the scene shifts. . . .

Roberto Ortiz, the Cuban pitcher, who you recall was invincible in exhibition games last Spring with the Senators, but who needed more experience, is back with the club as an outfielder. . . . Similar in some ways to Ruth (remember Babe Ruth?) He used to play with the Yanks. Ortiz could hit more home runs as an outfielder than he could

Giants Beat Cards, 5-3; Yanks Win

Champs Outslug Reds,
8-7; Only 3 Hits Off
Jint Hurlers

ST. PETERSBURGH, Fla., March 11.—Carl Hubbell, Hal Schumacher and Bill Lohrman combined to hold the St. Louis Cards to three hits today in an unusual exhibition of early pitching form as the Terrymen won 6-3.

Schumacher and Lohrman breezed through six scoreless innings after the Cards landed on Hub for three in the third. The Giants meanwhile pounded Weiland and Cooper for 13 hits.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Picking up where they left off after sweeping the last World Series in four straight, the New York Yanks took another decision from the Cincinnati Reds today, 8-7. Wildness played a major part in both clubs' scoring. Johnny Vander Meer walked eight men before he was yanked, and five of his passes aided the Yanks first three tallies. The Reds' first four runs resulted from walks by Hadley and Pearson. Manager Bill McKechnie used Mike McCormick in center field, and shifted his regular middle gardener, Harry Craft, to left for part of the game.

EXHIBITION SCORES

AT TAMPA, FLA.
NEW YORK (Am.) . . . 012 202 010—5 11 5
Cincinnati (Nat.) . . . 002 112 000—7 8 9
Hubbell, Schumacher, Lohrman and
Vandermeer, Moore, Riddle, Thompson and
Lombard, Herberger.

AT ST. PETERSBURGH, FLA.
NEW YORK (Nat.) . . . 002 002 011—4 12 1
St. Louis (Am.) . . . 003 000 000—7 8 9
Hubbell, Schumacher, Lohrman and
Vandermeer, Moore, Riddle, Thompson and
Lombard, Herberger.

prevented as a pitcher. . . . Besides Ortiz, Griffith is bringing up two more Cuban rookies to augment the present crop already with the club. Pitcher Charlie Stanceo, up for a trial with the Yanks is the only Romanian on any American League roster.

Strange, Swift, Neighbors are three of the rookies trying out with the Browns. . . . Henry Harris Holt has been recalled by the Cleveland Indians.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

1. AMSTER. "What's New in Germany," Thielmann Meeting, Wednesday, Mar. 13, 8 P.M. Labor Temple, 243 East 44th St. Also George Blake, George Lohr (in German).

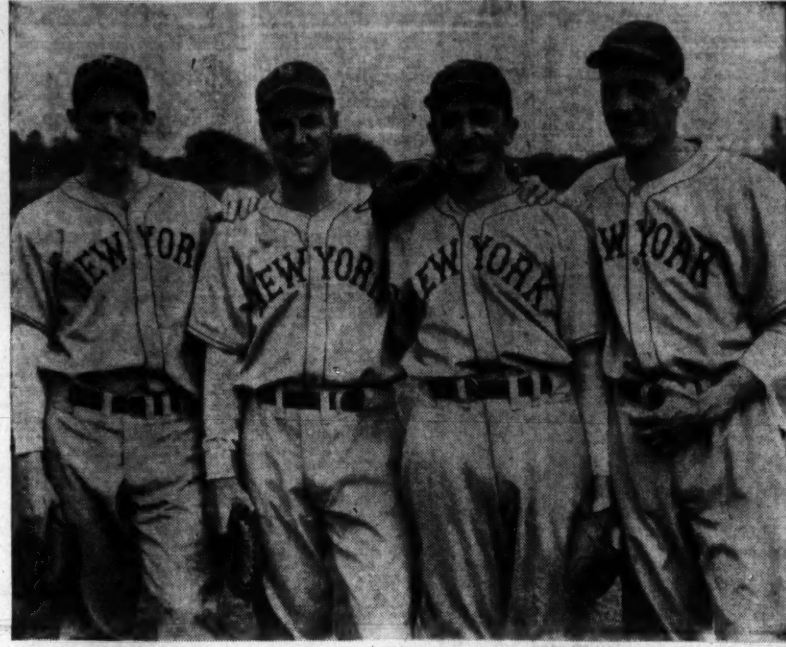
Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN SPIVAK speaks on "Father Coughlin and the Christian Front," Friday, March 15th, 8:30 P.M. Olympia Arena, 711 S. Broad. Tickets 25c, 50c, \$1 at Workers School.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing, Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2529. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

New Faces as Giants Start Repatching Infield



Three newcomers figure to crack the Giant infield this year as the club tries to dig its way out of the second division. Shown above are Glen Stewart, who has the inside track on third, Billy Jurges, only familiar face and back for another grand year at short, Mickey Vitek, flashy rookie second baseman and slugging first-baseman Babe Young.

Fistic Row: 5 Title Fites In Spring Boom

Joe's 10th Defense Tops
Action—Kogan at
B'way Tonite

Five title bouts and a couple of hot heavyweight scraps will spice the hottest spring boxing season in years.

Topping 'em all of course is Joe Louis' tenth heavyweight title defense in three years. This time it's Iowan Johnny Paycheck who gets his chance at Madison Square Garden March 29.

In order the coming big fights are:

1.—VALENTIN CAMPOLO vs. BUDDY BAER—Campolo, South American heavy who has yet to live up to his heavy touting, tries with the once-promising kid brother of Max at the Garden March 20.

2.—BILLY CONN vs. GUS LESNEVICH—Billy's light-heavy title on the line in Detroit April 6. Winner to face Bob Pastor en route to a shot at Louis.

3.—HENRY ARMSTRONG vs. AL DAVIS—Henry makes his middleweight welter title defense against overmatched Brownsville Bummy at the Garden May 10th.

4.—LOU AMBERS vs. LEW JENKINS—A corker and a sure sell-out with Ambers' lightweight title for sensational Jenkins to shoot at. At the Garden May 17th.

5.—CERFINO GARCIA vs. KEN OVERLIN—For Cerfino's middleweight title which Armstrong really won out on the coast. Date unsettled but it'll be at the Garden, probably late April or early May.

6.—TONY GALENTO vs. MAX BAER—Tony should clinch another shot at Louis by taking the faded ex-champ. American charity bout at Jersey City May 28.

And right now the winner looks like:

LOUIS, CONN, ARMSTRONG, AMBERS, GARCIA, GALENTO.

Julie Kogan, Williamsburgh's slugging lightweight, has a tough one in vet Honey Melody in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight. Julie can sock but isn't much of a boxer and won't find Melody who beat clever Dave Castiloux and drew with Mike Kaplan, an easy target. Good bet for a draw.

The most hectic drum-beating for any small club fight in years ushers in the Gunnar Barlund-Mann 10-round heavyweight tilt for the Finnish Relief Fund at the Coliseum tonight.

After all the flops Hoover & Co. are anxious to put one over with two fair, good heavies.

Off the Backboard

Farmer Boys from Oklahoma A. & M. Fly in for
Tourney Today—Colorado Works at Garden—
Far Westerns Drill for Semis Tomorrow Night

The farmer boys from Oklahoma A. & M. hope to set the pace for a streamlined job through the National Court Tourney by flying into town this afternoon.

The Aggies work at Madison Square Garden in a short pepper drill tonight for their meeting with last night's Duquesne-St. John's game in the semis tomorrow night.

It's a skillful possession team that moves the ball around carefully before flying underneath. Breezed through the Missouri Valley conference and won 25 straight. Routed CCNY here early in the season.

Meanwhile Colorado, the other Far Western entry, got the jump on the Aggies and worked out between halves of last night's bill after arriving late in the afternoon. The Rocky Mountain champs take on last night's DePaul-LIU winner in the semis.

Colorado, winner of 15 out of 17, is a journey dark horse. The club that beat St. John's here handily is patterned on the Whizzer White-led outfit that made the finals in the '38 tourney but lost to a great Temple team. Whizzer will be on the bench rooting for the boys. It's also the second tourney chance for the Aggies, who beat out NYU for third place in '38.

The boys from Oklahoma A. &

M. are farm kids, mostly working their way through school. Like all the other Agricultural and Mechanical colleges in the West, the boys are studying new farming methods in the hope that their folks won't have to go the way of the dispossessed Okies—the way of the Grapes of Wrath.

The squad is headed by high-scoring Jess Renick, full-blooded Choctaw Indian, who topped conference scorers with 204 points. Incidentally the Aggies are a prime example of how basketball has shifted from the crowded city out through the country. Ditto for Colorado.

Down to here and still wondering what happened last night? The games don't begin till 8:30 when the page is already locked up and on the press. We don't really expect you to wait until tomorrow for the story. Absolutely O.K. to glance over somebody's shoulder and read the scores. But the Daily Worker inside story and expert angles are worth waiting for. The basketball coaches and players think so.

Confident Bucky Sees Thirty Wins

TAMPA, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Here's today's bad news for National League hitters—Bucky Walters feels swell and is rarin' to go. The ace of the Cincinnati Reds pitching staff, voted the most valuable player in the National League last year, is a quiet, modest guy who is not given to flamboyant promises, but even this early in the season he is throwing that mysterious dippy-doodle ball that was the despair of seven other clubs in the League last season.

He sat on the bench after working three innings in a practice game and said he was satisfied with the progress he made in training. "I got every ball right where I wanted it," Bucky remarked. "My arms feels all right, but I don't think I ever have had any serious arm trouble. At least the only time I recall is when I first turned pitcher and started throwing hard. The muscles knotted up in my forearm and it took quite a while to get them in shape. Since then I've never been bothered."

Walters is slightly heavier this year. Last season he carried only 170 pounds on his six foot, two inch frame and it is possible that the added weight may give him more endurance. He weighed in

Office Workers, Bloomingdale's Win Labor Semis

Office Five Beats Cleaners, 39-33 as Retail Champs
Take Fur Merchants, 52-44—to Meet in
Trade Union A.A. Finals

Bloomingdale and the Office Workers moved into the final game of the Trade Union A.A. basketball tournament Saturday night over the fighting opposition of the Fur

Madison and Franklin Cop In PSAL Semis

B'klyn '5' Tops Clinton
in Overtime—Harlem
Team Beats Newtown

Madison's powerhouse, favored to win the PSAL title again, nearly stumbled over surprisingly tough Clinton at Madison Sq. Garden yesterday afternoon, but came back to win, 30-28, on Lenny Rader's field goal in sudden death overtime.

The thrilling finale was a fitting wind-up to an action-packed afternoon that left nearly 10,000 fans limp. For the opener was nearly as exciting with Franklin's Manhattan champs putting on a brilliant late drive to top Newtown, 35-28, after trailing, 14-6, at the half.

Madison and Franklin now meet in the finals at the Garden Friday afternoon.

Clinton's Bronx champs started hot and climbed all over the Madison wonder boys. Clinton shut 'em out in the first quarter, taking a 6-0 lead. The Brooklyn champs came on to carve down the Clinton lead to 10-7 at the half. Stan Waxman high-scored with 12 points, paced the drive.

But Clinton was still in there and was out in front, 14-12, going into the last quarter. Then both teams went on a scoring spree and it was all knotted up at the final whistle. Then came Rader and that was the ball game. Negro ace Danny Johnson topped the Clinton scorers with ten points while Captain Danny Kraus played a brilliant floor game.

With Mike McCarron popping 'em in from all angles, Newtown's Queens champs took an early lead in the opener and seemed to have the game sewed up until Franklin's Negro aces, Woods and Younger, started going in the third quarter. Woods and Younger were tied for scoring honors with eleven points each while McCarron was best for Newtown with nine.

Merchants and Cleaners and Dyers in a pair of semi-final games that thrilled the capacity audience of 300 at the Labor Sports Center.

Slated for Saturday night, March 23, the final takes on the aspect of a "natural," with the two finest representatives of labor sports, sole survivors of a torrid season of fine basketball, meeting for the labor basketball crown.

Paired in the opening contest at the semis, the Cleaners and Office fives staged a bruising spectacle, forty minutes of hard basketball, with the Office Workers forced to call on a supreme last-period effort to win, 39-33. In the second game, a surprising Fur Merchants quintet fought Bloomingdale's aces to the final whistle in a superb effort to gain a spot in the finals, but the department store five, leading by two points with a minute to play and the tension high, pulled away on a series of brilliant shots by Frank Cattanch and Whitey Wilcock, pulling the final score to 52-44.

The Office Workers were "off" for a good part of the opener, hard-pressed by the determined defense of the Cleaners. A 12 to 5 Office lead vanished quickly in the second quarter, the Cleaners catching on set-shots by Eddie Stewart, high scorer with twelve points for the Cleaners and Earl Washington. Stewart's long set sent the Cleaners to a 19-17 lead at the beginning of the second half, and a period of rapid changes in the lead resulted.

Cleaners' set shots were matched time and again by the driving play of Ace Goldstein. Ace dropped six points in a row for the Office Workers, four successive foul shots and a sparkling set-shot, maintaining a 23-23 tie. Lou Wallace's lay-up was matched by Stewart's set, but the Office Workers pulled away with four minutes of play remaining. Sid Blier, Abe Miller and Lou Wallace contributing spectacular shots, while the desperate Cleaners' tries were wasted.

Ace Goldstein set a league mark with eight successful foul tries as the famed star of the 37 City College team drove in hard for lay-ups and was fouled continuously. Goldstein had twelve points, Wallace ten, Blier seven and Miller six for the Office Workers. Stewart's twelve Washington's six and Feldman's six topped the Cleaners.

Bloomingdale and the Fur Merchants battled through three close quarters, the lead changing hands three times in the first half, with two ties interspersed. The half ended 22-19, Bloomingdale favor, but the Merchants, moving smoothly, caught them, 25-24, John Stankowski's pair of set-shots, sent Bloomingdale away again, only to see the Merchants come back on Silverman and Levine's lay-ups.

The lead shifted from one team to the other six times in ensuing breath-taking play. Cattanch weighing in with a pair of sensational shots, but the smart Bloomingdale five was not to be denied in the home-stretch. Whitoch's lay-up gave the department store team a one-point lead, then Cattanch, Stankowski and Marchowski, a fire-brained all night, scored in order to "ice" the game.

Cattanch led all the scorers with fourteen points, most of them the "impossible" kind, with Markowski dropping thirteen and Stankowski ten for Bloomingdale. Silverman's fourteen and Oster and Miller's eleven topped the Merchants scorers.

—by del

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DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

